=> fil req FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 12:10:24 ON 16 JAN 2007 USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT. PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS. COPYRIGHT (C) 2007 American Chemical Society (ACS)

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 15 JAN 2007 HIGHEST RN 917470-98-5 DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 15 JAN 2007 HIGHEST RN 917470-98-5

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

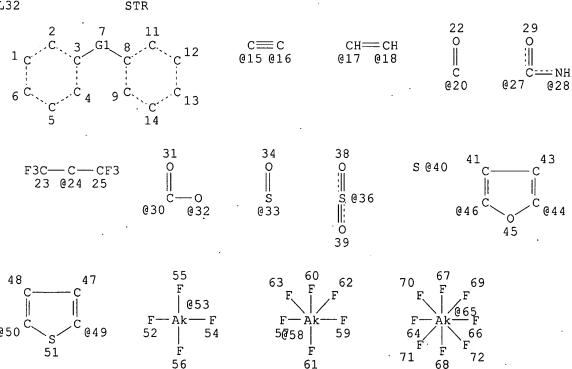
TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH June 30, 2006

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of experimental property data in the original document. For information on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/UG/regprops.html

=> d sta que 135 L32



VAR G1=20/24/27-3 28-8/30-3 32-8/33/36/0/40/15-3 16-8/17-3 18-8/50-3 49-8 /46-3 44-8/CF2/53/58/65 NODE ATTRIBUTES: CONNECT IS E3 RC AT 33 RC AT CONNECT IS E2 40

CONNECT IS M1 RC AT 65 DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM . DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RSPEC 4 8 43 47 NUMBER OF NODES IS 65

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L33 SCR 1812

L35 31026 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L32 AND L33

100.0% PROCESSED 51435 ITERATIONS (61 INCOMPLETE) 31026 ANSWERS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.10

=> d his

```
(FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:13:09 ON 16 JAN 2007)
                DEL HIS
              1 S US20040197632/PN OR (US2003-714394# OR JP2003-371047 OR JP200
L1
                E SOHMA/AU
L2
             20 S E12, E18
                E SOHMA NAME/AU
                E HIROSHI/AU
L3
             14 S E3
                E HIROSHI S/AU
              1 S E3
1.4
                E HIROSHI NAME/AU
              5 S E4
L5
                E IGUCHI/AU
                E IGUCHI M/AU
L6
             62 S E3
L7
             61 S E32
               E IGUCHI NAME/AU
L8
              7 S E4
                E MASARU/AU
L9
             5 S E33
                E KANAOKA/AU
             27 S E58-E60
L10
                E NAGAYUKI/AU
                E KAJI/AU
                E KAJI H/AU
L11
            171 S E3,E9
                E KAJI NAME/AU
L12
              8 S E4
                E HAYATO/AU
L13
              1 S E3
                E MORIKAWA/AU
                E MORIKAWA H/AU
L14
            127 S E3
L15
            190 S E42, E43
               E MORIKAWA NAME/AU
L16
              7 S E4
                E HIROCHI/AU
                E MITSUTA/AU
             21 S E26
L17
                E NAOKI/AU
L18
              1 S E3
```

```
L19
              1 S E35
L20
              3 S E50
                E HONDA/PA, CS
L21
           8137 S E3, E4 OR HONDA?/PA, CS
L22
              1 S L1 AND L2-L21
L23
              4 S (US20020164513 OR DE10201886 OR EP1245554 OR EP1329444)/PN
L24
              5 S L22, L23
                SEL RN
     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:20:42 ON 16 JAN 2007
L25
             28 S E1-E28
L26
              4 S L25 AND S/ELS
L27
              2 S (PLATINUM OR RHODIUM)/CN
L28
             1 S CARBON/CN
L29
             21 S L25 AND 46.150.18/RID NOT L26
L30
             11 S L29 AND PMS/CI
L31
             11 S L25, L29 NOT L26-L28, L30
L32
                STR
L33
                SCR 1812
L34
             50 S L32 AND L33 SAM
L35
          31026 S L32 AND L33 FUL
                SAV TEMP L35 LAURA714/A
          28388 S L35 NOT PMS/CI
L36
L37
           2638 S L35 NOT L36
L38
            319 S L37 AND 1/NC
L39
            297 S L38 NOT (C6-C6 OR C6-C6-C6)/ES
L40
            285 S L39 NOT NCNCNC/ES
L41
            260 S L40 NOT NC5-NC5-C6-C6/ES
L42
            251 S L41 NOT NITRILO
L43
            233 S L42 NOT PHTHALAZIN?
L44
            214 S L43 NOT (C2H4O OR C3H6O)
L45
            209 S L44 NOT NC5/ES
L46
            198 S L45 NOT 46.150.1/RID
L47 .
            196 S L46 NOT P/ELS
            193 S L47 NOT NC5-C6-C6/ES
L48
L49
            188 S L48 NOT N2C3/ES
L50
            185 S L49 NOT N2COC/ES
L51
            184 S L50 NOT NCNC2-C6/ES
L52
            178 S L51 NOT IMINOCARBONYLIMINO
L53
            174 S L52 NOT NC4-C6/ES
L54
            173 S L53 NOT IMINOCARBONOTHIOYLIMINO
L55
            166 S L54 NOT C5-C5/ES
L56
            165 S L55 NOT PROPEN?
L57
            150 S L56 NOT (SCSC2 OR NC4-NC4-C6 OR OSC3-C6 OR OC4-C6 OR C5-C6-C6
L58
            148 S L57 NOT (ZN OR CD)/ELS
L59 <
            19 S L58 AND (C24H16O8S2 OR C19H14O4S OR C20H18O10S2 OR C10H8O4 OR
L60
             19 S L58 AND (C24H28N2O8S2 OR C38H24O9S2 OR C30H28O7S2 OR C15H14O7
L61
             21 S L58 AND (C12H9N015S6 OR C39H22F24N2O8S2 OR C14H14O8S3 OR C20H
L62
             2 S L61 AND C24H16O10S4
L63
             1 S 912548-45-9
L64
             90 S L58 NOT L59-L62
L65
             22 S L64 AND (C24H16O7S2 OR C20H15N3O8S2 OR C24H16O8S3 OR C33H26O1
L66
             22 $ L64 AND (C27H22O10S3 OR C38H28O12S4 OR C18H12O4S OR C36H24O10
L67
             4 S L64 AND (C21H18O4S OR C28H22O9S2 OR C36H32O12S4)
L68
             49 S L64 NOT L65-L67
L69
           2318 S L37 NOT L38-L68, L26
L70
           1674 S L69 NOT (C6-C6 OR C6-C6-C6 OR NCNCNC OR NC5-NC5-C6-C6 OR NC5
L71
           1666 S L70 NOT (NCOC2-C6 OR N2SC2-C6-C6 OR NCSC2-C6 OR OC2-C6)/ES
L72
           1339 S L71 NOT (C2H4O OR C3H6O OR IMINOCARBONYLIMINO OR IMINOCARBONO
L73
           1177 S L72 NOT OC5-OC5-C6-C6/ES
```

```
L74
           1036 S L73 NOT (80-05-7 OR 92-88-6)/CRN
L75
           1031 S L74 NOT NC5-C6/ES
L76
           1007 S L75 NOT (C19H14O4S OR C6H6O2)
     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:35:56 ON 16 JAN 2007
                E FUEL CELL/CT
L77
              1 S E3
L78
          20218 S E4+OLD, NT OR E5+OLD, NT OR E6+OLD, NT OR E7 OR E8 OR E9+OLD, NT
                E E13+ALL
L79
          49647 S E6+OLD, NT
L80
          69464 S FUEL CELL OR L77-L79
                E FUEL CELL/CT
                E E4+ALL
                E EE14+ALL
                E FUEL CELL/CT
                E E4+ALL
                E E14+ALL
L81
             27 S L26, L63, L68
L82
            959 S L76
            220 S L80 AND L81,L82
L83
L84
             35 S L83 AND (L27 OR ?PLATINUM? OR ?RHODIUM? OR PT OR RH)
                E NOBLE METALS/CT
                E E3+ALL
L85
             28 S L83 AND E6+OLD, NT
L86
             35 S L84, L85
L87
             27 S L83 AND (L28 OR CARBON)
L88
             23 S L83 AND ?LAYER?
            193 S L83 AND ?MEMBRAN?
L89
L90
             48 S L89 AND L86-L88
L91
             34 S L1-L24 AND L83
                E MEMBRANE/CT
                E E22+ALL
L92
           5058 S E4+OLD OR E6
L93
             11 S L83 AND L92
L94
             44 S L91, L93
L95
             12 S L88 AND L94
L96
             38 S L83 AND (PY<=2002 OR PRY<=2002 OR AY<=2002)
             31 S L96 AND L84-L91, L93-L95
L97
L98
              2 S L91 AND L96
                E .SOMA/AU
             55 S E54
L99
L100
             18 S L99 AND L83
L101
              1 S L100 AND (PY<=2002 OR PRY<=2002 OR AY<=2002)
L102
             31 S L98, L101, L97
                SEL HIT RN
     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:46:06 ON 16 JAN 2007
L103
             85 S E1-E85
             79 S L103 AND L26, L63, L68, L76
L104
L105
              6 S L103 NOT L104
L106
              5 S L104 AND L26, L63, L68
L107
             74 S L104 NOT L106
L108
             37 S L107 AND (C6H8N2O2 OR C10H14O2 OR C16H16CL2 OR C8H7F OR C16H1
L109
             29 S L107 AND (C21H24CL2O4S OR C32H30O9S2 OR C17H2OO2 OR C12H12N2O
L110
             22 S L107 NOT L108, L109
L111
             27 S L106, L110
     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:03:30 ON 16 JAN 2007
L112
             29 S L111
L113
             19 S L112 AND (PY<=2002 OR PRY<=2002 OR AY<=2002)
```

```
L114
              2 S L112 AND L1-L24, L99
L115
               2 S L102 AND L1-L24
L116
               3 S L114, L115
L117
               7 S L24, L116
                 SEL RN
     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 12:04:53 ON 16 JAN 2007
L118
              37 S E86-E122
L119
              6 S L118 AND L35
              31 S L118 NOT L119
L120
              19 S L120 AND C6/ES AND NR>=2
L121
L122
              2 S L120 AND (PT OR RH)/ELS
L123
             10 S L120 NOT L119, L121, L122
L124
             18 S L121 NOT C12H10O
     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:07:32 ON 16 JAN 2007
L125
              7 S L117 AND L119, L122, L123, L124
L126
             18 S L113 NOT L117
L127
             16 S L125, L126 AND L77-L80
L128
              0 S L125, L126 AND L92
L129
             24 S L125, L126, L127 AND (?LAYER? OR ?MEMBRAN? OR L27 OR L122 OR ?P
L130
             23 S L129 AND (PY<=2002 OR PRY<=2002 OR AY<=2002)
L131
              1 S L129 NOT L130
L132
             24 S L129-L131
```

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 12:10:24 ON 16 JAN 2007

```
=> fil hcaplus

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:10:36 ON 16 JAN 2007

USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.

PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

COPYRIGHT (C) 2007 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)
```

Copyright of the articles to which records in this database refer is held by the publishers listed in the PUBLISHER (PB) field (available for records published or updated in Chemical Abstracts after December 26, 1996), unless otherwise indicated in the original publications. The CA Lexicon is the copyrighted intellectual property of the the American Chemical Society and is provided to assist you in searching databases on STN. Any dissemination, distribution, copying, or storing of this information, without the prior written consent of CAS, is strictly prohibited.

```
FILE COVERS 1907 - 16 Jan 2007 VOL 146 ISS 4 FILE LAST UPDATED: 15 Jan 2007 (20070115/ED)
```

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> d 1132 bib abs hitind hitstr retable tot

```
L132 ANSWER 1 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 2005:1132936 HCAPLUS
DN 143:406557
TI Ion-conductive copolymers containing one or more hydrophobic oligomers
IN Chen, Jian Ping
PA Polyfuel, Inc., USA
```

```
SO
     U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 38 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 438,299.
     CODEN: USXXCO
DТ
     Patent
LA
     English
FAN.CNT 6
     PATENT NO.
                         KIND
                                DATE
                                            APPLICATION NO.
                                                                   DATE
                         ----
                                _____
                                            -----
                                                                   (20041)112 <--
PΙ
     US 2005234146
                                20051020
                          A1
                                            US 2004-987951
     US 2004126666 ,
                         A1
                                20040701
                                            US 2003-438299
                                                                   2<del>003</del>0513 <--
     US 7094490
                         B2
                                20060822
     US 2006135657
                        A1
                                20060622
                                            US 2006-350228
                                                                   20060207 <--
                        P
PRAI US 2002-381136P
                                20020513
                                         <--
     US 2003-438299
                         A2
                                20030513
     US 2003-520266P
                         P
                                20031113
     US 2004-545293P
                         P
                                20040217
     US 2003-449299P
                         Ρ
                                20030220
AB
     In one aspect, the invention provides ion conductive copolymers comprising
     (1) a plurality of first oligomers, (2) a plurality of second oligomers,
     (3) ion conductive monomers and (4) linking monomers. The oligomers
     preferably are hydrophobic and together with the ion conductive monomers
     are randomly dispersed between the linking monomers. Uses of such
     polymeric materials include the formation of polymer electrolyte
     membranes (PEMs), catalyst coated membranes (CCM's) and
     membrane electrolyte assemblies (MEA's) which may be used in
     fuel cells and the like. An ion-conducting copolymer
     was prepared from a 9,9-bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)fluorene-4,4'-difluorobenzophone
     oligomer.
IC
     ICM C08G0002-00
INCL 522090000
     37-3 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)
ST
     ion conducting block polar polyether membrane
TT
     Fuel cells
     Polymerization
        (ion-conductive copolymers containing one or more hydrophobic oligomers)
IT
     Ion exchange membranes
        (proton exchange; ion-conductive copolymers containing one or more
        hydrophobic oligomers)
IT
     40793-56-4P, 9,9-Bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)fluorene-4,4'-difluorobenzophone
                690662-65-8P 690662-70-5P 690662-71-6P
     copolymer
                                                              690662-72-7P
     690662-75-0P
                   690662-76-1P
                                   690662-79-4P 690662-81-8P
     690662-82-9P
                   690663-41-3P
                                   867044-45-9P
                                                  867044-46-0P
                                                                 867044-47-1P
     867044-48-2P
                   867044-49-3P
                                   867044-50-6P
                                                  867044-51-7P
                                                                 867044-52-8P
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
        (ion-conductive copolymers containing one or more hydrophobic oligomers)
IT
     690662-81-8P
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
        (ion-conductive copolymers containing one or more hydrophobic oligomers)
RN
     690662-81-8 HCAPLUS
CN
     Benzenesulfonic acid, 3,3'-carbonylbis[6-fluoro-, polymer with
    bis(4-fluorophenyl)methanone and 4,4'-[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-
     (trifluoromethyl)ethylidene]bis[phenol], block (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
    CM
          1
    CRN 625392-06-5
     CMF C13 H8 F2 O7 S2
```

CRN 1478-61-1 CMF C15 H10 F6 O2

CM 3

CRN 345-92-6 CMF C13 H8 F2 O

$$\begin{array}{c|c} F & \\ \hline \\ C & \\ \end{array}$$

L132 ANSWER 2 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 2005:1103231 HCAPLUS

DN 143:389771

TI Polymer electrolyte fuel cell

IN Fukuda, Kaoru; Eguchi, Taku; Tsuji, Makoto

PA Honda Motor Co., Ltd, Japan

SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 10 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent

LA English

FAN CNT 1

FAN.	CNT 1							
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE			
ΡI	US 2005227138	A1	20051013	US 2005-98425	20050405			
	JP 2005302339	Α	20051027	JP 2004-112673	20040407			
PRAI	JP 2004-112673	A	20040407					
AB	A polymer electroly	te fuel	cell consists of plural					
	units, and the unit	has an	anode side	separator, an anode dif	fusion			

A polymer electrolyte **fuel cell** consists of plural units, and the unit has an anode side separator, an anode diffusion **layer**, an anode catalytic **layer**, polymer electrolyte **membrane**, a cathode catalytic **layer**, a cathode diffusion layer, and a cathode side separator. The cathode catalytic **layer** further includes a catalyst in which **platinum** or

```
platinum alloy is supported on a carbon supporting body having an
     average lattice space of [002] surface of 0.338 to 0.355 nm and sp. surface
     area of the supporting body of 80 to 250 m2/g, electrolyte containing ion
     exchange resin, and vapor grown carbon fiber. Furthermore, a water
     holding layer containing ion exchange resin, carbon particles, and
     vapor grown carbon fiber is arranged at an interface of the cathode
     diffusion layer and the cathode catalytic layer.
     ICM H01M0004-94
     ICS H01M0004-96; H01M0008-10
INCL 429042000; 429044000; 429033000
     52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)
     Section cross-reference(s): 38
ST
     polymer electrolyte fuel cell
IT
     Catalysts
        (electrocatalysts; polymer electrolyte fuel cell)
ΙT
     Polyoxyalkylenes, uses
     RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (fluorine- and sulfo-containing, ionomers; polymer electrolyte fuel
        cell)
ΙT
     Polyketones
     RL: DEV (Device component use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP
     (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (polyether-, fluorine-containing, sulfo group-containing; polymer
electrolyte
        fuel cell)
IT
     Fluoropolymers, uses
     RL: DEV (Device component use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP
     (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (polyether-polyketone-, sulfo group-containing; polymer electrolyte
        fuel cell)
ΙT
     Polyethers, uses
     RL: DEV (Device component use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP
     (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (polyketone-, fluorine-containing, sulfo group-containing; polymer
electrolyte
        fuel cell)
ΙT
     Fuel cell electrolytes
     Ion exchangers
        (polymer electrolyte fuel cell)
ΙT
     Graphitized carbon black
     RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
        (polymer electrolyte fuel cell)
IT
     Carbon black, uses
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (polymer electrolyte fuel cell)
IT
     Fuel cells
        (polymer electrolyte; polymer electrolyte fuel cell
IT
     Fluoropolymers, uses
     RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (polyoxyalkylene-, sulfo-containing, ionomers; polymer electrolyte
        fuel cell)
IT
     Ionomers
     RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (polyoxyalkylenes, fluorine- and sulfo-containing; polymer electrolyte
        fuel cell)
IT
     Carbon fibers, uses
     RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (vapor-grown; polymer electrolyte fuel cell)
ΙT
     Platinum alloy, base
```

```
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
         (polymer electrolyte fuel cell)
 IT
      7440-44-0, Carbon, uses
      RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
         (particles; polymer electrolyte fuel cell)
 IT
      7440-06-4, Platinum, uses 12779-05-4
      501004-25-7, TEC 61E54
      RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
         (polymer electrolyte fuel cell)
 IT
      163294-14-2, Nafion 112 582300-03-6, Nafion SE 20192
      796851-46-2, Nafion DE 2020
      RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
         (polymer electrolyte fuel cell)
 TΤ
      663920-27-2DP, hydrolyzed
      RL: DEV (Device component use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP
      (Preparation); USES (Uses)
         (polymer electrolyte fuel cell)
 ΙT
      69266-28-0P 663920-23-8P 663920-24-9P
      663920-25-0P 663920-27-2P
      RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
         (polymer electrolyte fuel cell)
 TΤ
      864442-38-6, Nafion DE 2021
      RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
         (polymer electrolyte fuel cell)
 IT
      7440-44-0, Carbon, uses
      RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
         (particles; polymer electrolyte fuel cell)
RN
     7440-44-0 HCAPLUS
. CN
     Carbon (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
С
 IT
     7440-06-4, Platinum, uses 12779-05-4
     501004-25-7, TEC 61E54
     RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
         (polymer electrolyte fuel cell)
RN
     7440-06-4 HCAPLUS
     Platinum (8CI, 9CI)
CN
                          (CA INDEX NAME)
Pt
RN
     12779-05-4 HCAPLUS
CN
     Platinum alloy, nonbase, Pt, Ru (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
Component
             Component
          Registry Number
 7440-06-4
    Ρt
    Ru
              7440-18-8
RN
     501004-25-7 HCAPLUS
     TEC 61E54 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
 *** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
IT
     163294-14-2, Nafion 112 582300-03-6, Nafion SE 20192
     796851-46-2, Nafion DE 2020
```

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses) (polymer electrolyte **fuel cell**)

RN 163294-14-2 HCAPLUS

CN Nafion 112 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

RN 582300-03-6 HCAPLUS

CN Nafion SE 20192 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

RN 796851-46-2 HCAPLUS

CN Nafion DE 2020 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

IT 663920-27-2DP, hydrolyzed

RL: DEV (Device component use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(polymer electrolyte fuel cell)

RN 663920-27-2 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-[4-(2,5-dichlorobenzoyl)phenoxy]-, 2-methylpropyl ester, polymer with bis(4-chlorophenyl)methanone and 4,4'-[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethylidene]bis[phenol] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 663920-25-0 CMF C23 H20 C12 O5 S

CM 2

CRN 1478-61-1 CMF C15 H10 F6 O2

CM 3

CRN 90-98-2 CMF C13 H8 C12 O

IT 69266-28-0P 663920-23-8P 663920-24-9P

663920-25-0P 663920-27-2P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(polymer electrolyte fuel cell)

RN 69266-28-0 HCAPLUS

CN Poly[oxy-1,4-phenylenecarbonyl-1,4-phenyleneoxy-1,4-phenylene[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethylidene]-1,4-phenylene] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 663920-23-8 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-[4-(2,5-dichlorobenzoyl)phenoxy]-, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

● Na

RN 663920-24-9 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenesulfonyl chloride, 4-[4-(2,5-dichlorobenzoyl)phenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 663920-25-0 HCAPLUS

 $\dot{\text{CN}}$ Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-[4-(2,5-dichlorobenzoyl)phenoxy]-, 2-methylpropyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 663920-27-2 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-[4-(2,5-dichlorobenzoyl)phenoxy]-, 2-methylpropyl ester, polymer with bis(4-chlorophenyl)methanone and 4,4'-[2,2,2-trifluoro-l-(trifluoromethyl)ethylidene]bis[phenol] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 663920-25-0 CMF C23 H20 C12 O5 S

CM 2

CRN 1478-61-1 CMF C15 H10 F6 O2

CRN 90-98-2 CMF C13 H8 C12 O

IT 864442-38-6, Nafion DE 2021

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (polymer electrolyte fuel cell)

RN 864442-38-6 HCAPLUS

CN Nafion DE 2021 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

L132 ANSWER 3 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 2005:824448 HCAPLUS

DN 143:232677

 ${\tt TI}$ Ion conductive random copolymers for electrolyte **membranes** in fuel cells

IN Cao, Shuguang; Chen, Jian Ping; Jeanes, Thomas; Nam, Kie Hyun; Olmeijer, David; Xu, Helen

PA USA

SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 17 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 438,186. CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 6

EWIN.	SINI O				
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
ΡI	US 2005181256	A1	20050818	US 2004-987178	_20041112 <
	US 2004039148	A1	20040226	US 2003-438186	20030513 <
	US 2006135657	A1	20060622	US 2006-350228	20060207 <
PRAI	US 2002-381136P	P	20020514	<	
	US 2002-426540P	P	20021115	<	
	US 2003-446395P	P	20030210		
	US 2003-438186	A2	20030513		
	US 2003-449299P	P	20030220		
	US 2003-438299	A3	20030513		•

AB This invention relates to ion conducting random copolymers that are useful in forming polymer electrolyte membranes used in fuel cells. A catalyst-coated membrane comprises a proton exchange membrane where all or part of ≥1 of the opposing

```
surface of the membrane comprises a catalyst layer.
TC
     ICM H01M0008-00
INCL 429033000; X42-931.4; X42-931.7; X52-628.7; X52-631.6; X52-630.75
     52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)
     Section cross-reference(s): 38
ST
     copolymer electrolyte membranes fuel cell
TΥ
     Membranes, nonbiological
        (catalyst-coated; ion conductive random copolymers for electrolyte
        membranes in fuel cells)
IT
     Polymers, uses
     RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (co-; ion conductive random copolymers for electrolyte
        membranes in fuel cells)
IT
     Electric motors
       Fuel cell electrolytes
        (ion conductive random copolymers for electrolyte membranes
        in fuel cells)
ΙT
     Polyketones
     RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (polyether-; ion conductive random copolymers for electrolyte
        membranes in fuel cells)
TΤ
     Polythioethers
     RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (polyether-polysulfone-; ion conductive random copolymers for
        electrolyte membranes in fuel cells)
ΙT
     Polysulfones, uses
     RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (polyether-polythioether-; ion conductive random copolymers for
        electrolyte membranes in fuel cells)
     Polyethers, uses
ΙT
     RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (polyketone-; ion conductive random copolymers for electrolyte
        membranes in fuel cells)
IT
     Polythioethers
     RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (polysulfone-; ion conductive random copolymers for electrolyte
       membranes in fuel cells)
ΙT
     Polyethers, uses
     RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (polysulfone-polythioether-; ion conductive random copolymers for
        electrolyte membranes in fuel cells)
ΙT
     Polysulfones, uses
     RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (polythioether-; ion conductive random copolymers for electrolyte
        membranes in fuel cells)
IT
     Fuel cells
        (proton exchange membrane; ion conductive random copolymers
        for electrolyte membranes in fuel cells)
IΤ
     210531-46-7P 334658-51-4P 474242-19-8P
     737611-77-7P
                    862772-88-1P
                                   862772-89-2P
                                                   862772-90-5P
     862772-91-6P
                    862772-92-7P
                                   862772-93-8P
                                                   862772-94-9P
                                                                  862772-95-0P
     862772-96-1P
                    862772-97-2P 862772-98-3P
                                                862772-99-4P
     862773-00-0P
                    862773-01-1P
                                   862773-02-2P
                                                   862773-03-3P
                                                                  862773-04-4P
     862773-05-5P
                    862773-06-6P 862773-07-7P
                                                 862773-08-8P
     RL: DEV (Device component use); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic
     preparation); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (ion conductive random copolymers for electrolyte membranes
        in fuel cells)
IT
     334658-51-4P 474242-19-8P 737611-77-7P
     862772-98-3P 862773-07-7P
```

RL: DEV (Device component use); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (ion conductive random copolymers for electrolyte membranes

in **fuel cells**) 334658-51-4 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 3,3'-carbonylbis[6-fluoro-, disodium salt, polymer with bis(4-fluorophenyl)methanone and 4,4'-thiobis[phenol] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

RN

CRN 210531-45-6 CMF C13 H8 F2 O7 S2 . 2 Na

●2 Na

CM 2

CRN 2664-63-3 CMF C12 H10 O2 S

CM 3

CRN 345-92-6 CMF C13 H8 F2 O

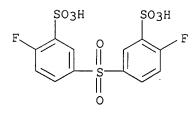
$$\begin{array}{c|c} F & O & F \\ \hline \\ C & C & \end{array}$$

RN 474242-19-8 HCAPLUS

DN Benzenesulfonic acid, 3,3'-sulfonylbis[6-fluoro-, polymer with 1,1'-sulfonylbis[4-fluorobenzene] and 4,4'-thiobis[benzenethiol] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 474242-18-7 CMF C12 H8 F2 O8 S3



CM 2

CRN 19362-77-7 CMF C12 H10 S3

CM 3

CRN 383-29-9 CMF C12 H8 F2 O2 S

RN 737611-77-7 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 3,3'-carbonylbis[6-fluoro-, disodium salt, polymer with bis(4-fluorophenyl)methanone and 4,4'-[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethylidene]bis[phenol] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 210531-45-6 CMF C13 H8 F2 O7 S2 . 2 Na

●2 Na

CM 2

CRN 1478-61-1 CMF C15 H10 F6 O2

CM 3

CRN 345-92-6 CMF C13 H8 F2 O

$$\begin{array}{c|c} F & \\ \hline \\ C & \\ \end{array}$$

RN 862772-98-3 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 3,3'-carbonylbis[6-fluoro-, disodium salt, polymer with bis(4-fluorophenyl)methanone, 4,4'-oxybis[phenol] and 4,4'-[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethylidene]bis[phenol] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 210531-45-6 CMF C13 H8 F2 O7 S2 . 2 Na

•2 Na

CM 2

CRN 1965-09-9 CMF C12 H10 O3

CM 3

CRN 1478-61-1 CMF C15 H10 F6 O2

CM 4

CRN 345-92-6 CMF C13 H8 F2 O

$$\begin{array}{c|c} F & O & F \\ \hline \\ C & C & \end{array}$$

RN 862773-07-7 HCAPLUS

Benzenesulfonic acid, 3,3'-sulfonylbis[6-fluoro-, polymer with 1,4-dichloro-2-(phenylsulfonyl)benzene, 1,1'-sulfonylbis[4-fluorobenzene] and 4,4'-thiobis[benzenethiol] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CN

CRN 474242-18-7 CMF C12 H8 F2 O8 S3

CM 2

CRN 38346-45-1 CMF C12 H8 C12 O2 S

CM 3

CRN 19362-77-7 CMF C12 H10 S3

CM 4

CRN 383-29-9 CMF C12 H8 F2 O2 S

$$\mathbb{F}^{0}$$

L132 ANSWER 4 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

jan delaval - 16 january 2007

```
ΑN
     2005:123117 HCAPLUS
DN
     142:222572
TΤ
     Composite solid polymer electrolyte membranes for use in
     electrochemical applications
ΤN
     Ofer, David; Nair, Bindu R.; Stoler, Emily J.; Kovar, Robert F.
PΑ
     Foster-Miller Inc., USA
SO
     U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 32 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 750,402.
     CODEN: USXXCO
DT
     Patent
LA
     English
FAN.CNT 4
     PATENT NO.
                         KIND
                                DATE
                                            APPLICATION NO.
                                                                   DATE
     -----
                         ----
                                            _____
                                _____
                                                                   _____
PΙ
     US 2005031925
                                            US 2004-851478
                          Α1
                                20050210
                                                                   20040522 <--
     US 2002045085
                         A1
                                20020418
                                            US 2000-750402
                                                                   20001228 <--
     US 7052793
                         B2
                                20060530
    WO 2006073474
                         A2
                                            WO 2005-US18105
                                20060713
                                                                   20050520
            AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH,
             CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD,
             GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ,
             LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA,
             NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK,
             SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU,
           · ZA, ZM, ZW
        RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE,
             IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF,
             CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM,
             KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG,
             KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
PRAI US 1999-261397
                                19990303
                         Α3
                                         <--
   . US 2000-750402
                         A2
                                20001228
                                         <--
    US 1997-57233P
                          Ρ
                                19970829
                                         <--
    US 1999-261349
                         A3
                                19990303
                                          <--
    US 2004-851478
                         Α
                                20040522
AΒ
    The present invention relates to composite solid polymer electrolyte
    membranes (SPEMs) which include a porous polymer substrate
     interpenetrated with a water soluble ion-conducting material.
    present invention are useful in electrochem. applications, including
     fuel cells and electrodialysis.
     ICM H01M0008-10
IC
     ICS H01M0008-00; H01M0006-18
INCL 429030000; 429033000; 429314000
     52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)
     Section cross-reference(s): 38, 72
ST
    polymer electrolyte membrane use electrochem application;
     fuel cell polymer electrolyte membrane;
     electrodialysis polymer electrolyte membrane
ΙT
     Polyamide fibers, uses
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (aramid; composite solid polymer electrolyte membranes for
        use in electrochem. applications)
ΙT
     Polymers, uses
     RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (aromatic, ion conductive; composite solid polymer electrolyte
       membranes for use in electrochem. applications)
IT
    Polyamides, uses
    Polyketones
    Polysulfones, uses
     RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (aromatic, sulfonated; composite solid polymer electrolyte
```

```
membranes for use in electrochem. applications)
ΙT
     Polyimides, uses
     RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (carboxylated and phosphonated and sulfonated; composite solid polymer
        electrolyte membranes for use in electrochem. applications)
IT
     Electrochemical cells
       Fuel cell electrolytes
     Polymer electrolytes
     Sulfonation
        (composite solid polymer electrolyte membranes for use in
        electrochem. applications)
IΤ
     Polybenzoxazoles
     RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (composite solid polymer electrolyte membranes for use in
        electrochem. applications)
IT
     Polybenzimidazoles
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (composite solid polymer electrolyte membranes for use in
        electrochem. applications)
ΙT
     Polybenzothiazoles
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (composite solid polymer electrolyte membranes for use in
        electrochem. applications)
IT
     Dialyzers
        (electrodialyzers, membranes; composite solid polymer
        electrolyte membranes for use in electrochem. applications)
IT
     Polyoxyalkylenes, uses
     RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (fluorine- and sulfo-containing, ionomers; composite solid polymer
        electrolyte membranes for use in electrochem. applications)
IT
     Ionomers
     RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (fluoropolymers; composite solid polymer electrolyte membranes
        for use in electrochem. applications)
IT
     Fluoropolymers, uses
     RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (ionomers; composite solid polymer electrolyte membranes for
        use in electrochem. applications)
IT
     Liquid crystals, polymeric
        (lyotropic; composite solid polymer electrolyte membranes for
        use in electrochem. applications)
ΙT
     Ionomers
     RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (partially fluorinated; composite solid polymer electrolyte
        membranes for use in electrochem. applications)
ΙT
     Synthetic polymeric fibers, uses
     RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (polybenzazole, sulfonated; composite solid polymer electrolyte
        membranes for use in electrochem. applications)
     Polysulfones, uses
IT
     RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (polyether-, aromatic, sulfonated; composite solid polymer electrolyte
        membranes for use in electrochem. applications)
IT
     Polyketones
     Polysulfones, uses
     RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (polyether-, sulfonated; composite solid polymer electrolyte
        membranes for use in electrochem. applications)
ΙT
     Polyethers, uses
     RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
```

```
(polyketone-, sulfonated; composite solid polymer electrolyte
        membranes for use in electrochem. applications)
IT
     Sulfonic acids, uses
     RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (polymers, fluoro; composite solid polymer electrolyte
        membranes for use in electrochem. applications)
IT
     Fluoropolymers, uses
     RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (polyoxyalkylene-, sulfo-containing, ionomers; composite solid polymer
        electrolyte membranes for use in electrochem. applications)
IT
     Ionomers
     RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (polyoxyalkylenes, fluorine- and sulfo-containing; composite solid polymer
        electrolyte membranes for use in electrochem. applications)
IT
     Polysulfones, uses
     RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (polyphenyl-, sulfonated; composite solid polymer electrolyte
        membranes for use in electrochem. applications)
IT
     Polyguinoxalines
     RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (polyphenylquinoxalines, sulfonated; composite solid polymer
        electrolyte membranes for use in electrochem. applications)
ΙT
     Polyethers, uses
     RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (polysulfone-, aromatic, sulfonated; composite solid polymer electrolyte
        membranes for use in electrochem. applications)
IT
     Polyethers, uses
     Polyphenyls
    RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
       (polysulfone-, sulfonated; composite solid polymer electrolyte
        membranes for use in electrochem. applications)
TT
     Polymers, uses
     RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (sulfo-containing, fluoro; composite solid polymer electrolyte
        membranes for use in electrochem. applications)
TT
     Polyoxyphenylenes
     Polysulfones, uses
    RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (sulfonated; composite solid polymer electrolyte membranes
        for use in electrochem. applications)
TT
     9003-01-4, Polyacrylic acid 26101-52-0, Polyvinyl sulfonic acid
     27754-99-0, Polyvinyl phosphonic acid 50851-57-5, Polystyrene sulfonic
            63496-24-2, Nafion EW 1100
    RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (composite solid polymer electrolyte membranes for use in
        electrochem. applications)
TT
     686768-99-0P
                    843614-17-5P
    RL: DEV (Device component use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP
     (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (composite solid polymer electrolyte membranes for use in
        electrochem. applications)
    3177-22-8P
TT
                  25135-51-7P
                                25667-42-9DP, Ultrason E, sulfonated
     154281-38-6DP, Radel R, sulfonated
                                         220998-11-8P
    RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
        (composite solid polymer electrolyte membranes for use in
        electrochem. applications)
ΙT
    25035-37-4, Poly(1,4-phenyleneterephthalamide)
    RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (composite solid polymer electrolyte membranes for use in
        electrochem. applications)
```

IT 686768-99-0P

> RL: DEV (Device component use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (composite solid polymer electrolyte membranes for use in

electrochem. applications)

RN 686768-99-0 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 3,3'-sulfonylbis[6-fluoro-, polymer with 4,4'-thiobis[benzenethiol] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 474242-18-7 CMF C12 H8 F2 O8 S3

CM2

19362-77-7 CRN CMF C12 H10 S3

L132 ANSWER 5 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

2004:510188 HCAPLUS AN

DN 141:54792

ΤI Aromatic sulfonate derivative, polyarylene, sulfonated polyarylene and production method thereof, macromolecular solid electrolyte, and proton conductive membrane

IN Kanaoka, Nagayuki; Iguchi, Masaru; Mitsuta, Naoki; Soma, Hiroshi; Ohtsuki, Toshihiro

PΑ JSR Corporation, Japan; Honda Motor Co., Ltd.

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 19 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DТ Patent

LA English

FAN.	CNT	1																	
	PAT	rent	NO.			KIN)	DATE		I	APPL:	ICAT:	ION	NO.		D	ATE		
							_			-						-			
PI	ΕP	1431	281			A1		2004	0623	I	EP 20	003-	2899	9		. 2	0031	217 ·	<
	ĒΡ	1431	281			B1		2006	0510										
		R:	AT,	BE,	CH,	DE,	DK,	ES,	FR,	GB,	GR,	IT,	LI,	LU,	NL,	SE,	MC,	PT,	
			IE,	SI,	LT,	LV,	FI,	RO,	MK,	CY,	AL,	TR,	BG,	CZ,	EE,	HU,	SK		
	JP	2004	1969	47		Α		2004	0715	Ü	JP 20	002-3	3670	42		21	0021	218 ·	<
	US	2004	1266	39.		A1		2004	0701	Ţ	JS 20	003-	7341	94		2	0031	215 -	<

```
20060718
     US 7078121
                          B2
PRAI JP 2002-367042
                          Ά
                                20021218 <--
     MARPAT 141:54792
AB
     Described herein is a production method of sulfonated polyarylene that is safe
     and enables easy control of the amount and position of sulfonic groups
     introduced in the polymer. The sulfonated polyarylene is also disclosed.
     The invention further provides a polyarylene and an aromatic sulfonate
derivative
     that are suitably employed in the above production method. Also provided are
     a macromol. solid electrolyte that comprises the sulfonated polyarylene,
     and a proton conductive membrane. The aromatic sulfonate derivative
     has the formula X2C6H3YC6H4ASO2R, wherein X is a halogen atom other than
     fluorine, a -OSO3CH3 group or a -OSO3CF3 group; Y is a divalent organic
     group; A is -(CH2)m- or -(CF2)m- (wherein m is an integer of 1 to 10); and
     R is a C4-20 hydrocarbon group. The production method of sulfonated
     polyarylene comprises coupling polymerization of an aromatic compound that
includes at
     least the aromatic sulfonate derivative and hydrolysis of the resultant
     polyarylene.
IC
     ICM C07C0309-67
         C08G0061-10; C08G0061-12; H01M0010-40
CC
     35-2 (Chemistry of Synthetic High Polymers)
     Section cross-reference(s): 52
ST
     arom sulfonate polymer proton conductive membrane fuel
     cell
IT
     Sulfonic acids, preparation
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
        (arenesulfonic, salts; aromatic sulfonate derivative, polyarylene,
        polyarylene and production method thereof, macromol. solid electrolyte, and
       proton conductive membrane)
IT
    Fuel cells
    Hydrolysis
    Polymer electrolytes
        (aromatic sulfonate derivative, polyarylene, sulfonated polyarylene and
production
       method thereof, macromol. solid electrolyte, and proton conductive
        membrane)
IT
     Polymerization
        (coupling; aromatic sulfonate derivative, polyarylene, sulfonated
polyarylene
        and production method thereof, macromol. solid electrolyte, and proton
        conductive membrane)
IT
    Polyketones
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT
     (Reactant or reagent)
        (polyether-, fluorine-containing, oligomeric; aromatic sulfonate derivative,
        polyarylene, sulfonated polyarylene and production method thereof,
       macromol. solid electrolyte, and proton conductive membrane)
     Fluoropolymers, preparation
IT
    RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT
     (Reactant or reagent)
        (polyether-polyketone-, oligomeric; aromatic sulfonate derivative,
        polyarylene, sulfonated polyarylene and production method thereof,
       macromol. solid electrolyte, and proton conductive membrane)
     Polyethers, preparation
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT
     (Reactant or reagent)
        (polyketone-, fluorine-containing, oligomeric; aromatic sulfonate
derivative,
```

polyarylene, sulfonated polyarylene and production method thereof, macromol. solid electrolyte, and proton conductive membrane)

IT Membranes, nonbiological

(proton conductive; aromatic sulfonate derivative, polyarylene, sulfonated polyarylene and production method thereof, macromol. solid electrolyte, and proton conductive membrane)

IT Aromatic compounds

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
(sulfonates; aromatic sulfonate derivative, polyarylene, sulfonated
polyarylene and production method thereof, macromol. solid electrolyte, and
proton conductive membrane)

IT 705967-34-6P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(aromatic sulfonate derivative, polyarylene, sulfonated polyarylene and production

method thereof, macromol. solid electrolyte, and proton conductive membrane)

IT 705967-34-6DP, hydrolyzed

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(aromatic sulfonate derivative, polyarylene, sulfonated polyarylene and production

method thereof, macromol. solid electrolyte, and proton conductive membrane)

IT 69266-28-0P 122325-09-1P, Bisphenol AF-4,4'-

dichlorobenzophenone copolymer

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(oligomeric; aromatic sulfonate derivative, polyarylene, sulfonated polyarylene and production method thereof, macromol. solid electrolyte, and proton conductive membrane)

IT 705967-34-6P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(aromatic sulfonate derivative, polyarylene, sulfonated polyarylene and production $\ensuremath{\mathsf{S}}$

method thereof, macromol. solid electrolyte, and proton conductive membrane)

RN 705967-34-6 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanesulfonic acid, 3-(2,5-dichlorobenzoyl)-, 2,2-dimethylpropyl ester, polymer with bis(4-chlorophenyl)methanone and 4,4'-[2,2,2-trifluoro-l-(trifluoromethyl)ethylidene]bis[phenol] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 705967-33-5 CMF C21 H24 C12 O4 S

CRN 1478-61-1 CMF C15 H10 F6 O2

CM 3

CRN 90-98-2 CMF C13 H8 C12 O

IT **705967-34-6DP**, hydrolyzed

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(aromatic sulfonate derivative, polyarylene, sulfonated polyarylene and production

method thereof, macromol. solid electrolyte, and proton conductive membrane)

RN 705967-34-6 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanesulfonic acid, 3-(2,5-dichlorobenzoyl)-, 2,2-dimethylpropyl ester, polymer with bis(4-chlorophenyl)methanone and 4,4'-[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethylidene]bis[phenol] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 705967-33-5 CMF C21 H24 C12 O4 S

CM 2

CRN 1478-61-1 CMF C15 H10 F6 O2

CM ' 3

CRN 90-98-2 CMF C13 H8 C12 O

IT 69266-28-0P 122325-09-1P, Bisphenol AF-4,4'-

dichlorobenzophenone copolymer

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(oligomeric; aromatic sulfonate derivative, polyarylene, sulfonated polyarylene and production method thereof, macromol. solid electrolyte, and proton conductive membrane)

RN 69266-28-0 HCAPLUS

CN Poly[oxy-1,4-phenylenecarbonyl-1,4-phenyleneoxy-1,4-phenylene[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethylidene]-1,4-phenylene] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 122325-09-1 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, bis(4-chlorophenyl)-, polymer with 4,4'-[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethylidene]bis[phenol] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 1478-61-1 CMF C15 H10 F6 O2

CRN 90-98-2 CMF C13 H8 C12 O

RETABLE

Referenced Author (RAU)	(RPY) (RV	L) (RPG)	Referenced Work (RWK)	Referenced
	-+====+===	==+====+		==+=========
Jsr Corp	2001	. 1	EP 1138712 A .	HCAPLUS
Jsr Corp	2002	1	EP 1245554 A	HCAPLUS
Jsr Corp	2002	1 1	EP 1245555 A	HCAPLUS
Rikukawa, M	1995	1	US 5403675 A	IHCAPLUS

L132 ANSWER 6 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

2004:414812 HCAPLUS AN

DN 140:409658

TI Ion conductive block copolymers for polymer electrolyte membrane fuel cells

IN Xu, Helen; Cao, Shuguang; Chen, Jingping; Jeanes, Thomas; Nam, Kie Hyun

PΑ Polyfuel, Inc., USA

PCT Int. Appl., 53 pp. SO

CODEN: PIXXD2 Patent

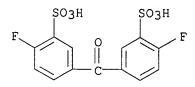
DT

LA English

FAN.		-					_												
	PA.	rent	NO.			KIN	D	DATE			APPL	ICAT	ION	NO.		Di	ATE	•	
PI		2004 2004				A2 A3		2004 2005		,	WO 2	003-	US15	351		2	0030	513 <	-
		₩:				AM,													
						CZ,													
						ID,													
			LS,	LT,	LU,	LV,	MA,	MD,	MG,	MK,	MN,	MW,	MX,	ΜZ,	NO,	ΝZ,	OM,	PH,	
			PL,	PT,	RO,	RU,	SC,	SD,	SE,	SG,	SK,	SL,	ТJ,	TM,	TN,	TR,	TT,	TZ,	
			UA,	ŪG,	US,	UZ,	VC,	VN,	YU,	ZA,	ZM,	zw							
		RW:	GH,	GM,	KE,	LS,	MW,	ΜZ,	SD,	SL,	SZ,	TZ,	ŪG,	ZM,	ZW,	AM,	AZ,	BY,	
			KG,	ΚZ,	MD,	RU,	ТJ,	TM,	AT,	BE,	BG,	CH,	CY,	CZ,	DE,	DK,	EE,	ES,	
			FI,	FR,	GB,	GR,	HU,	ΙE,	ΙΤ,	LU,	MC,	NL,	PT,	RO,	SE,	SI,	SK,	TR,	
			BF,	ВJ,	CF,	CG,	CI,	CM,	GΑ,	GN,	GQ,	GW,	ML,	MR,	NE,	SN,	TD,	TG	
		2485	971			A1												513 <	-
	ΑU	2003	2995	02		A1		2004	0607		AU 2	003-	2995	02		20	0030	513 <	-

```
EP 1518290
                          Α2
                                20050330
                                            EP 2003-799789
                                                                    20030513 <--
         R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
             IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK
     CN 1669169
                          Α
                                20050914
                                            CN 2003-816347
                                                                    20030513 <--
     JP 2006512428
                          T
                                20060413
                                            JP 2004-549894
                                                                    20030513 <--
     US 2006135657
                          A1
                                20060622
                                            US 2006-350228
                                                                    20060207 <--
PRAI US 2002-381136P
                          Р
                                20020514
                                          <--
                          P
     US. 2003-449299P
                                20030220
                         A3
     US 2003-438299
                                20030513
    WO 2003-US15351
                          W
                                20030513
AΒ
    This invention relates to ion conductive copolymers which are useful in
     forming polymer electrolyte membranes used in fuel
     cells. In a catalyst coated membrane, at least one of
     the opposing surfaces of the membrane comprises a catalyst
     layer.
IC
     ICM HO1M
CC
     52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)
     Section cross-reference(s): 38
ST
     fuel cell membrane ion conductive block
     copolymer
IT
     Polymers, preparation
     RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
        (block; ion conductive block copolymers for polymer electrolyte
        membrane fuel cells)
TT
     Electric conductivity
       Fuel cell electrolytes
     Secondary battery separators
     Swelling, physical
        (ion conductive block copolymers for polymer electrolyte
        membrane fuel cells)
TT
    Fuel cells
        (solid electrolyte; ion conductive block copolymers for polymer
        electrolyte membrane fuel cells)
ΙT
     584-08-7P, Potassium carbonate
                                      25897-65-8P, Bisphenol
    A-4,4'-difluorobenzophenone copolymer 40793-56-4P, 9,9-Bis(4-
    hydroxyphenyl)fluorene-4,4'-difluorobenzophenone copolymer
                                                                   69254-20-2P
    117344-37-3P
                    125938-56-9P
                                   193410-35-4P, 4,4'-Difluorobenzophenone-4,4'-
    dihydroxydiphenyl ether copolymer
                                         625392-07-6P 690662-65-8P
     690662-66-9P
                    690662-67-0P
                                   690662-68-1P
                                                  690662-69-2P
                                                                  690662-70-5P
     690662-71-6P
                    690662-72-7P
                                   690662-73-8P
                                                   690662-74-9P
                                                                  690662-75-0P
     690662-76-1P
                    690662-77-2P
                                   690662-78-3P
                                                   690662-79-4P
                                                                  690662-80-7P
     690662-81-8P
                    690662-82-9P
                                   690663-41-3P
     RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
        (ion conductive block copolymers for polymer electrolyte
        membrane fuel cells)
TT
     67-56-1, Methanol, uses
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (ion conductive block copolymers for polymer electrolyte
        membrane fuel cells)
TΤ
     690662-81-8P
     RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
        (ion conductive block copolymers for polymer electrolyte
        membrane fuel cells)
RN
     690662-81-8 HCAPLUS
CN
    Benzenesulfonic acid, 3,3'-carbonylbis[6-fluoro-, polymer with
    bis(4-fluorophenyl)methanone and 4,4'-[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-
     (trifluoromethyl)ethylidene]bis[phenol], block (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
    CM
          1
```

CRN 625392-06-5 CMF C13 H8 F2 O7 S2



CM 2

CRN 1478-61-1 CMF C15 H10 F6 O2 ·

CM3

CRN 345-92-6 CMF C13 H8 F2 O

L132 ANSWER 7 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ΑN 2004:402980 HCAPLUS

DN 140:409627

ΤI Electrode structure for polymer electrolyte fuel cells

ΙN Sohma, Hiroshi; Iguchi, Masaru; Kanaoka, Nagayuyki; Kaji, Hayato; Morikawa, Hiroshi; Mitsuta, Naoki

Honda Motor Co., Ltd., Japan PΑ

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 26 pp.

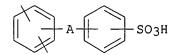
CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.	CNT	1																	
	PAT	CENT	NO.		i	KIN	D	DATE			APPL	ICAT:	ION	NO.		D	ATE		
							-												
ΡI	ΕP	1420	473			A1		2004	0519		EP 2	003-	2619	4		2	0031	117 <	<
	ΕP	1420	473			В1		2006	0412										
		R:	ΑT,	BE,	CH,	DE,	DK,	ES,	FR,	GB,	GR,	IT,	LI,	LU,	NL,	SE,	MC,	PT,	
											AL,							•	

US	2004197632	A1	20041007	US	2003-714394	20031117	<
JP	2005158265	A	20050616	JP	2003-387362	20031118	<
PRAI JP	2002-333143	A	20021118	<	•		
JP	2003-371047	A	20031030	<			



1 (can

ΙI

AB The present invention provides an electrode structure for polymer electrolyte **fuel cells**, inexpensive, and exhibiting excellent power production capacity and durability even under high temperature/low

humidity conditions, and also provides a polymer electrolyte fuel cell which incorporates the same electrode structure. The present invention also provides an elec. device and transportation device, each incorporating the same polymer electrolyte fuel cell. The electrode structure comprises a pair of electrode catalyst layers, each containing a catalyst supported by carbon particles, and polymer electrolyte membrane placed between these electrode catalyst layers. The polymer electrolyte membrane is of a sulfonated polyarylene composed of 0.5 to 100% by mol of the first repeating unit represented by (I) and 0 to 99.5% by mol of the second repeating unit represented by (II): (wherein, A is a divalent organic group; and a benzene ring includes its derivative; -W- is a divalent electron attracting group; - T- is a divalent organic group; and R1 to R8 are a hydrogen atom or fluorine atom, an alkyl group, fluorine-substituted alkyl group, allyl group, aryl group or cyano group, and may be the same or different).

IC ICM H01M0008-10

CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)
 Section cross-reference(s): 38

ST electrode structure polymer electrolyte fuel cell

IT Catalysts

GI

(electrocatalysts; electrode structure for polymer electrolyte fuel cells)

IT Fuel cell electrodes

(electrode structure for polymer electrolyte fuel
cells)

IT Noble metals

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
 (electrode structure for polymer electrolyte fuel
 cells)

```
IT
     Fluoropolymers, uses
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (electrode structure for polymer electrolyte fuel
        cells)
TT
     Polyoxyalkylenes, uses
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (fluorine- and sulfo-containing, ionomers; electrode structure for polymer
        electrolyte fuel cells)
IT
     Fluoropolymers, uses
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (polyoxyalkylene-, sulfo-containing, ionomers; electrode structure for
        polymer electrolyte fuel cells)
IT
     Ionomers
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (polyoxyalkylenes, fluorine- and sulfo-containing; electrode structure for
        polymer electrolyte fuel cells)
IT
     Fuel cells
        (solid electrolyte; electrode structure for polymer electrolyte
        fuel cells)
IT
     7440-06-4, Platinum, uses
     RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
        (electrode structure for polymer electrolyte fuel
IΤ
     690247-89-3D, ester hydrolysis products
     RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (electrode structure for polymer electrolyte fuel
        cells)
TΤ
     9002-84-0, Ptfe
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (electrode structure for polymer electrolyte fuel
TΤ
     122325-09-1P 663920-23-8P, Benzenesulfonic acid,
     4-[4-(2,5-dichlorobenzoyl)phenoxy]-, sodium salt 663920-24-9P,
     4-[4-(2,5-Dichlorobenzoyl)phenoxy]benzenesulfonyl chloride
     690247-88-2P 690247-89-3P
     RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
        (electrode structure for polymer electrolyte fuel
        cells)
TΤ
     7440-44-0, Carbon, uses
     RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
        (support; electrode structure for polymer electrolyte fuel
        cells)
IT
     7440-06-4, Platinum, uses
     RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
        (electrode structure for polymer electrolyte fuel
        cells)
     7440-06-4 HCAPLUS
RN
     Platinum (8CI, 9CI)
CN
                         (CA INDEX NAME)
Pt
     690247-89-3D, ester hydrolysis products
ΙT
     RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (electrode structure for polymer electrolyte fuel
        cells)
     690247-89-3 HCAPLUS
RN
CN
     Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-[4-(2,5-dichlorobenzoyl)phenoxy]-, 1-methylpropyl
     ester, polymer with bis(4-chlorophenyl)methanone and 4,4'-[2,2,2-trifluoro-
```

1-(trifluoromethyl)ethylidene]bis[phenol], block (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 690247-88-2 CMF C23 H20 C12 O5 S

CM 2

CRN 1478-61-1 CMF C15 H10 F6 O2

CM 3

CRN 90-98-2 CMF C13 H8 C12 O

IT 9002-84-0, Ptfe

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (electrode structure for polymer electrolyte fuel cells)

RN 9002-84-0 HCAPLUS

CN Ethene, tetrafluoro-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 116-14-3 CMF C2 F4

IT 122325-09-1P 663920-23-8P, Benzenesulfonic acid,

4-[4-(2,5-dichlorobenzoyl)phenoxy]-, sodium salt 663920-24-9P,

4-[4-(2,5-Dichlorobenzoyl)phenoxy]benzenesulfonyl chloride

690247-88-2P 690247-89-3P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (electrode structure for polymer electrolyte fuel

cells)

RN 122325-09-1 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, bis(4-chlorophenyl)-, polymer with 4,4'-[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethylidene]bis[phenol] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 1478-61-1 CMF C15 H10 F6 O2

CM 2

CRN 90-98-2 CMF C13 H8 C12 O

RN 663920-23-8 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-[4-(2,5-dichlorobenzoyl)phenoxy]-, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Na

RN 663920-24-9 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenesulfonyl chloride, 4-[4-(2,5-dichlorobenzoyl)phenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 690247-88-2 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-[4-(2,5-dichlorobenzoyl)phenoxy]-, 1-methylpropyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 690247-89-3 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-[4-(2,5-dichlorobenzoyl)phenoxy]-, 1-methylpropyl ester, polymer with bis(4-chlorophenyl)methanone and 4,4'-[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethylidene]bis[phenol], block (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 690247-88-2 CMF C23 H20 C12 O5 S

CRN 1478-61-1 CMF C15 H10 F6 O2

CM 3

CRN 90-98-2 CMF C13 H8 C12 O

IT **7440-44-0**, Carbon, uses

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
 (support; electrode structure for polymer electrolyte fuel
 cells)

RN 7440-44-0 HCAPLUS

CN Carbon (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

С

L132 ANSWER 8 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 2004:182578 HCAPLUS

DN 140:218271

Novel aromatic sulfonic acid ester derivative, polyarylene, polyarylene having sulfonic acid group and process for producing the same, and polymer solid electrolyte and proton-conductive membrane

IN Rozhanskii, Igor; Takahashi, Masayuki; Goto, Kohei; Konno, Yousuke;

Ohtsuki, Toshihiro; Yamakawa, Yoshitaka; Kadota, Toshiaki

PA JSR Corporation, Japan

SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 61 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.	CNT I				
	PATENT NO.	KIND I	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
$\mathtt{PI}^{.}$	US 2004044166	A1 2	20040304	US 2003-642694	20030819 <
	JP 2004137444	A 2	20040513	JP 2002-364229	20021216 <
	KR 2004018153	A 2	20040302	KR 2003-57442	20030820 <
	EP 1400548	A1 2	20040324	EP 2003-18995	20030821 <
	R: AT, BE, CH,		ES, FR, GE		SE, MC, PT,
	IE, SI, LT,	LV, FI,	RO, MK, CY	Y, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE,	HU, SK
	CA 2438009	A1 2	20040222	CA 2003-2438009	20030822 <
	CN 1495159	A 2	20040512	CN 2003-155160	20030822 <
	.CN 1737032	A 2	20060222	CN 2005-10097614	20030822 <
PRAI	JP 2002-242508	A 2	20020822 <	<	
	JP 2002-364229			(
	CN 2003-155160	A3 2	20030822		
OS GI	MARPAT 140:218271				

Disclosed is an aromatic sulfonic acid ester derivative represented by the formula (I); where X is an atom or a group selected from a halogen atom excluding fluorine, -OSO3CH3 and -OSO3CF3, A is a divalent electron attractive group, B is a divalent electron donating group or a direct bonding, Ra is a hydrocarbon group of 1 to 20 carbon atoms, Ar is an aromatic group having a substituent of -SO3Rb (wherein Rb is a hydrocarbon group of 1 to 20 carbon atoms), m is an integer of 0 to 10, n is an integer of 0 to 10 and k is an integer of 1 to 4. Also disclosed is a process for producing a polyarylene having a sulfonic acid group, which process comprises the steps of coupling polymerization of an aromatic compound containing the

Ι

derivative of the formula (I), to prepare a polyarylene and hydrolysis of the polyarylene, and which process has high safety and is easily capable of controlling the amount of sulfonic acid group introduced into a polymer and the introducing position thereof. Thus, ionic conducting polymers were prepared by hydrolyzed bisphenol AF-4,4'-dichlorobenzophenone-iso-Bu 4-[4-(2,5-dichlorobenzoyl)phenoxy]benzene sulfonate copolymer with concentrated hydrochloric acid.

IC ICM C08G0002-00

INCL 528086000

CC 35-5 (Chemistry of Synthetic High Polymers)

Section cross-reference(s): 38, 76

ST polyarylene solid electrolyte proton conductive membrane

IT Films

(elec. conductive; preparation of polyarylene-containing aromatic sulfonic acid for $\ensuremath{\mathsf{C}}$

```
polymer solid electrolyte and proton-conductive membrane)
TΤ
     Electric conductors
        (films; preparation of polyarylene-containing aromatic sulfonic acid for
polymer
        solid electrolyte and proton-conductive membrane)
TΤ
     Polyketones
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material
     use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (polyether-, cardo; preparation of polyarylene-containing aromatic sulfonic
acid
        for polymer solid electrolyte and proton-conductive membrane)
ΙT
     Polyketones
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material
     use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (polyether-, fluorine-containing; preparation of polyarylene-containing
aromatic
        sulfonic acid for polymer solid electrolyte and proton-conductive
        membrane)
TT
     Fluoropolymers, preparation
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material
     use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
       '(polyether-polyketone-; preparation of polyarylene-containing aromatic
sulfonic
        acid for polymer solid electrolyte and proton-conductive
        membrane)
IT
     Cardo polymers
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material
     use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (polyether-polyketones; preparation of polyarylene-containing aromatic
sulfonic
        acid for polymer solid electrolyte and proton-conductive
        membrane)
ΙT
     Polyethers, preparation
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material
     use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (polyketone-, cardo; preparation of polyarylene-containing aromatic
sulfonic acid
        for polymer solid electrolyte and proton-conductive membrane)
TΤ
     Polyethers, preparation
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material
     use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (polyketone-, fluorine-containing; preparation of polyarylene-containing
aromatic
        sulfonic acid for polymer solid electrolyte and proton-conductive
        membrane)
ΙT
     Ionic conductors
        (polymeric; preparation of polyarylene-containing aromatic sulfonic acid for
        polymer solid electrolyte and proton-conductive membrane)
ΙT
     Solid electrolytes
        (preparation of polyarylene-containing aromatic sulfonic acid for polymer
solid
        electrolyte and proton-conductive membrane)
TΤ
     663920-23-8P, Sodium 4-[4-(2,5-dichlorobenzoyl)phenoxy]benzene
     sulfonate 663920-24-9P, 4-[4-(2,5-Dichlorobenzoyl)phenoxy]benzen
     e sulfonyl chloride
                           663920-33-0P
                                           663920-34-1P
                                                          663920-35-2P
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT
     (Reactant or reagent)
        (intermediate; preparation of polyarylene-containing aromatic sulfonic acid
for
        polymer solid electrolyte and proton-conductive membrane)
```

```
TΤ
     663920-27-2P
                    663920-28-3P
                                   663920-29-4P
                                                  663920-32-9P
                                                                  663920-37-4P
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material
     use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (ionic conducting polymer precursor; preparation of polyarylene-containing
aromatic
        sulfonic acid for polymer solid electrolyte and proton-conductive
        membrane)
     663920-27-2DP, hydrolyzed
TT
                                 663920-28-3DP, hydrolyzed
     hydrolyzed
                  663920-32-9DP, hydrolyzed
                                              663920-37-4DP, hydrolyzed
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material
     use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (ionic conducting polymer; preparation of polyarylene-containing aromatic
sulfonic
        acid for polymer solid electrolyte and proton-conductive
        membrane)
TT
     663920-25-0P
                    663920-26-1P
                                   663920-36-3P
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT
     (Reactant or reagent)
        (monomer; preparation of polyarylene-containing aromatic sulfonic acid for
polymer
        solid electrolyte and proton-conductive membrane)
TΤ
     41206-07-9P, 9,9-Bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)fluorene-4,4'-dichlorobenzophenone
     copolymer, sru
                      69266-28-0P
                                  107087-84-3P, 9,9-Bis(4-
    hydroxyphenyl)fluorene-4,4'-dichlorobenzophenone copolymer
                                                                  122325-09-1P,
     Bisphenol AF-4,4'-dichlorobenzophenone copolymer
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material
    use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (preparation of polyarylene-containing aromatic sulfonic acid for polymer
solid .
        electrolyte and proton-conductive membrane)
TT
    75-84-3, 2,2-Dimethyl-1-propanol
                                       78-83-1, 2-Methyl-1-propanol, reactions
     831-82-3, p-Phenoxyphenol 2308-54-5, Acetylsulfuric acid
     Phosphoryl trichloride
                             151173-25-0, 2,5-Dichloro-4'-phenoxybenzophenone
     270903-87-2, 2,5-Dichloro-4'-fluorobenzophenone
    RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (starting materials; preparation of polyarylene-containing aromatic
sulfonic acid
        for polymer solid electrolyte and proton-conductive membrane)
     663920-23-8P, Sodium 4-[4-(2,5-dichlorobenzoyl)phenoxy]benzene
TT
     sulfonate 663920-24-9P, 4-[4-(2,5-Dichlorobenzoyl)phenoxy]benzen
    e sulfonyl chloride
    RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT
     (Reactant or reagent)
        (intermediate; preparation of polyarylene-containing aromatic sulfonic acid
for
        polymer solid electrolyte and proton-conductive membrane)
RN
     663920-23-8 HCAPLUS
CN
     Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-[4-(2,5-dichlorobenzoyl)phenoxy]-, sodium salt
     (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
```

● Na

RN 663920-24-9 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenesulfonyl chloride, 4-[4-(2,5-dichlorobenzoyl)phenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L132 ANSWER 9 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 2004:71318 HCAPLUS

DN 140:149110

TI Protonic acid-containing crosslinkable resins, their crosslinked products, and their use in **fuel cells**

IN Ishikawa, Junichi; Nakata, Tomoyuki; Fujiyama, Akiko; Omi, Katsuhiko; Tamai, Masashi

PA Mitsui Chemicals Inc., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 78 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND DATE		APPLICATION NO.	DATE '		
		-					
PI	JP 2004026889	· A	20040I29	JP 2002-181632	20020621 <		
PRAI	JP 2002-181632		20020621	<			

AB The resins have crosslinkable groups (e.g., carbonyl, C1-10 alkyl bonded to aromatic ring) and protonic acid groups (e.g., SO3H) and can be crosslinked by light, heat, or electron beam. Photocrosslinked products of the resins and fuel cell ion-conducting polymer membranes obtained from the resins or the photocrosslinked

products are also claimed. The crosslinked resins have high ion conductivity

MeOH resistance, so that the **fuel cells** such as DFFC using the **membranes** have high durability.

IC ICM C08G0069-26

ICS C08G0073-10; C08G0073-22; H01B0001-06; H01M0008-02; H01M0008-10

```
CC
     52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)
     Section cross-reference(s): 35, 38
ST
     crosslinkable resin fuel cell ion conductor
     membrane; protonic acid photocrosslinked polymer membrane
     fuel cell; direct methano fuel cell
ΙT
     Fuel cells
        (DMFC; protonic acid-containing crosslinkable resins for ion-conducting
        membranes in fuel cells)
     Polysulfones, uses
IT
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material
     use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (blends with sulfo-containing compds.; protonic acid-containing
crosslinkable
        resins for ion-conducting membranes in fuel
        cells)
ΙT
     Crosslinking
        (photochem.; protonic acid-containing crosslinkable resins for
        ion-conducting membranes in fuel cells)
IT
     Polyketones
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material
     use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (polyether-, blends with sulfo-containing polymers; protonic acid-containing
        crosslinkable resins for ion-conducting membranes in
        fuel cells)
IT
     Polyketones
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material
     use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (polyether-, sulfonated, sodium salts, crosslinked, ion-exchanged;
        protonic acid-containing crosslinkable resins for ion-conducting
        membranes in fuel cells).
ΙT
     Polyethers, uses
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material
     use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (polyketone-, blends with sulfo-containing polymers; protonic
acid-containing
        crosslinkable resins for ion-conducting {\tt membranes} in
        fuel cells)
IT
     Polyethers, uses
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material
    use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (polyketone-, sulfonated, sodium salts, crosslinked, ion-exchanged;
        protonic acid-containing crosslinkable resins for ion-conducting
        membranes in fuel cells)
    Fuel cell electrolytes
TT
     Ionic conductors
        (protonic acid-containing crosslinkable resins for ion-conducting
        membranes in fuel cells)
IT
    Crosslinking
        (radiochem.; protonic acid-containing crosslinkable resins for
        ion-conducting membranes in fuel cells)
IT
    Polyamides, uses
    Polyimides, uses
    RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material
    use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (sulfo-containing; protonic acid-containing crosslinkable resins for
        ion-conducting membranes in fuel cells)
   Polyoxyphenylenes
    RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material
    use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (sulfonated, sodium salts, blends with polyether-polyketones,
```

```
ion-exchanged; protonic acid-containing crosslinkable resins for
        ion-conducting membranes in fuel cells)
ΙT
     Polybenzoxazoles
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material
     use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (sulfonated; protonic acid-containing crosslinkable resins for
        ion-conducting membranes in fuel cells)
ΙT
    Crosslinking
        (thermal; protonic acid-containing crosslinkable resins for ion-conducting
        membranes in fuel cells)
ΙT
     25134-01-4DP, Poly(2,6-dimethyl-1,4-phenylene oxide), sulfonated, sodium
     salt, ion-exchanged
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material
     use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (assumed monomers, blends with polyether-polyketones; protonic
        acid-containing crosslinkable resins for ion-conducting membranes
        in fuel cells)
TΤ
     515144-61-3DP, ion-exchanged
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material
     use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (blends with polyamides; protonic acid-containing crosslinkable resins for
        ion-conducting membranes in fuel cells)
IT
     515144-60-2P
    RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material
    use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (blends with polyether-polyketones or anthraquinone; protonic
        acid-containing crosslinkable resins for ion-conducting membranes
        in fuel cells)
     24938-67-8DP, Poly(2,6-dimethyl-1,4-phenylene oxide), sulfonated, sodium
TΤ
    salt, ion-exchanged 515144-58-8DP, ion-exchanged
                                                          515144-64-6DP,
     ion-exchanged
    RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material
    use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (blends with polyether-polyketones; protonic acid-containing crosslinkable
        resins for ion-conducting membranes in fuel
        cells)
ΙT
     1323-19-9
    RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (blends with polyether-polyketones; protonic acid-containing crosslinkable
        resins for ion-conducting membranes in fuel
        cells)
IT
     515144-51-1DP, ion-exchanged
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material
     use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (blends with polyimides; protonic acid-containing crosslinkable resins for
        ion-conducting membranes in fuel cells)
TT
     853-68-9D, ion-exchanged
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (blends with polysulfones; protonic acid-containing crosslinkable resins
        for ion-conducting membranes in fuel cells
IT
     515144-56-6P
                   515144-57-7P
    RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material
    use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (blends with sulfo-containing polyimides; protonic acid-containing
        crosslinkable resins for ion-conducting membranes in
        fuel cells)
IT
    25897-65-8P, Bisphenol A-4,4'-difluorobenzophenone copolymer
    RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material
    use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
```

```
(blends with sulfo-containing polymers; protonic acid-containing
crosslinkable
        resins for ion-conducting membranes in fuel
        cells)
     84-65-1, 9,10-Anthracenedione
IT
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (blends with sulfo-containing polysulfones; protonic acid-containing
        crosslinkable resins for ion-conducting membranes in
        fuel cells)
IT
     127669-56-1P
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material
     use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (blends with sulfonated polyamides; protonic acid-containing crosslinkable
        resins for ion-conducting membranes in fuel
        cells)
ΙT
     29658-28-4P
                   87792-34-5P
                                 515144-54-4P
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material
     use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (blends with sulfonated polyether-polyketones; protonic acid-containing
        crosslinkable resins for ion-conducting membranes in
        fuel cells)
     240405-82-7
TΤ
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (blends with sulfonated polyether-polyketones; protonic acid-containing
        crosslinkable resins for ion-conducting membranes in
        fuel cells)
TΥ
     515144-36-2DP, ion-exchanged
                                    515144-37-3DP, ion-exchanged
     515144-38-4DP, ion-exchanged 515144-39-5DP, ion-exchanged
     515144-41-9DP, ion-exchanged
                                    515144-42-ODP, ion-exchanged
     651326-38-4DP, sulfonated 651326-39-5DP, ion-exchanged
                                                                651326-40-8DP,
     ion-exchanged
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material
     use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (protonic acid-containing crosslinkable resins for ion-conducting
        membranes in fuel cells)
     515144-39-5DP, ion-exchanged
IΤ
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material
     use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (protonic acid-containing crosslinkable resins for ion-conducting
        membranes in fuel cells)
     515144-39-5 HCAPLUS
RN
CN
     [1,1'-Biphenyl]-2,2'-disulfonic acid, 4,4'-diamino-5,5'-dimethyl-,
     disodium salt, polymer with 3,3'-carbonylbis[benzoyl chloride] (9CI) (CA
     INDEX NAME)
     CM
         1
     CRN 67027-35-4
     CMF C14 H16 N2 O6 S2 . 2 Na
```

●2 Na

CM 2

CRN 6472-69-1 CMF C15 H8 C12 O3

L132 ANSWER 10 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 2004:32648 HCAPLUS

DN 140:114193

TI Manufacture of thermally crosslinkable protonic acid-containing polymers, their crosslinked products, and ion-conductive membranes for fuel cells

IN Ishikawa, Junichi; Nakata, Tomoyuki; Fujiyama, Akiko; Omi, Katsuhiko; Tamai, Masashi

PA Mitsui Chemicals Inc., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 60 pp. CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND DATE		APPLICATION NO.	DATE		
PI	JP 2004010677	A	200401-15	JP 2002-163327	20020604 <		
PRAI	JP 2002-163327		20020604	<			

AB The membranes comprise polymers having protonic acid groups in the chains and thermally crosslinkable groups in the chains or at the terminates (e.g., sulfonated polyetherketones, sulfonated polyimides, sulfonated polyamides, sulfonated polybenzoxazoles), and show ion-exchange equivalent weight ≤1000 g/mol and solubility in MeOH <15%. The membranes show high ionic conductivity, good MeOH resistance, and low MeOH permeability.

IC ICM C08G0085-00

ICS B01D0053-22; B01D0071-52; B01D0071-64; B01D0071-68; C08J0005-22; H01M0008-02; H01M0008-10; C08L0101-02

CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)

jan delaval - 16 january 2007

```
Section cross-reference(s): 38, 76
ST
     fuel cell electrolyte polymer membrane ion
     conductor; polyetherketone sulfonated polyimide polyamide polybenzoxazole
     electrolyte fuel cell
IT
     Membranes, nonbiological
        (ion-conductive; manufacture of thermally crosslinkable protonic
acid-containing
        polymers for ion-conductive membranes useful for fuel
        cell electrolytes)
IT
     Fuel cell electrolytes
       Fuel cells
     Polymer electrolytes
        (manufacture of thermally crosslinkable protonic acid-containing polymers
for
        ion-conductive membranes useful for fuel
        cell electrolytes)
ΙT
     Polyketones
     RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM
     (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (polyamide-, sulfo-containing, crosslinked; manufacture of thermally
        crosslinkable protonic acid-containing polymers for ion-conductive
        membranes useful for fuel cell
        electrolytes)
ΙT
     Polyketones
     RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM
     (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (polyamide-polyimide-, sulfo-containing, crosslinked; manufacture of
thermally
        crosslinkable protonic acid-containing polymers for ion-conductive
        membranes useful for fuel cell
        electrolytes)
     Polyimides, uses
IT
     RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM
     (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (polyamide-polyketone-, sulfo-containing, crosslinked; manufacture of
thermally
        crosslinkable protonic acid-containing polymers for ion-conductive
        membranes useful for fuel cell
        electrolytes)
IT
     Polyketones
     RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM
     (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (polybenzoxazole-, sulfonated, crosslinked; manufacture of thermally
        crosslinkable protonic acid-containing polymers for ion-conductive
        membranes useful for fuel cell
        electrolytes)
ΙT
     Polyketones
     RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM
     (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (polyether-, sulfo-containing, crosslinked; manufacture of thermally
        crosslinkable protonic acid-containing polymers for ion-conductive
        membranes useful for fuel cell
        electrolytes)
ΙT
     Polysulfones, uses
     RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM
     (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (polyimide-, sulfo-containing, crosslinked; manufacture of thermally
        crosslinkable protonic acid-containing polymers for ion-conductive
        membranes useful for fuel cell
        electrolytes)
```

```
TΨ
     Polyamides, uses
     RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM
     (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (polyimide-polyketone-, sulfo-containing, crosslinked; manufacture of
thermally
        crosslinkable protonic acid-containing polymers for ion-conductive
        membranes useful for fuel cell
        electrolytes)
IT
     Polyamides, uses
     Polyethers, uses
     RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM
     (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (polyketone-, sulfo-containing, crosslinked; manufacture of thermally
        crosslinkable protonic acid-containing polymers for ion-conductive
        membranes useful for fuel cell
        electrolytes)
IT
     Polybenzoxazoles
     RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM
     (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (polyketone-, sulfonated, crosslinked; manufacture of thermally
        crosslinkable protonic acid-containing polymers for ion-conductive
        membranes useful for fuel cell
        electrolytes)
IT
     Ionic conductors
        (polymeric; manufacture of thermally crosslinkable protonic acid-containing
        polymers for ion-conductive membranes useful for fuel
        cell electrolytes)
     Polyimides, uses
IT
     RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM
     (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (polysulfone-, sulfo-containing, crosslinked; manufacture of thermally
        crosslinkable protonic acid-containing polymers for ion-conductive
        membranes useful for fuel cell
        electrolytes)
TΨ
     Polyoxyphenylenes
     RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM
     (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (sulfonated, crosslinked; manufacture of thermally crosslinkable protonic
        acid-containing polymers for ion-conductive membranes useful for
        fuel cell electrolytes)
IT
     102501-86-0DP, 2-Allyl phenol-2,6-dimethylphenol copolymer, sulfonated
     210531-46-7DP, Bisphenol A-4,4'-difluorobenzophenone-disodium
     5,5'-carbonylbis(2-fluorobenzenesulfonate) copolymer, crosslinkable
     compound-terminated, desalted
                                     515144-71-5DP, maleic anhydride-terminated,
     desalted
                515144-72-6DP, maleic anhydride-terminated, desalted
     646052-78-0DP, 3-ethynylbenzoyl chloride-terminated, desalted
     646052-82-6DP, sulfonated
     RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM
     (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (crosslinked; manufacture of thermally crosslinkable protonic
acid-containing
        polymers for ion-conductive membranes useful for fuel
        cell electrolytes)
TΤ
     646052-81-5DP, sulfonated
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT
     (Reactant or reagent)
        (crosslinked; manufacture of thermally crosslinkable protonic
acid-containing
        polymers for ion-conductive membranes useful for fuel
        cell electrolytes)
```

```
ΙT
     108-31-6DP, Maleic anhydride, reaction product with polyimides,
     crosslinked, desalted 766-98-3DP, reaction products with bisphenol
     A-difluorobenzophenone-disodium carbonylbis(fluorobenzenesulfonate)
     copolymer, crosslinked, desalted
                                        821-10-3DP, 1,4-Dichlorobutyne,
     reaction products with bisphenol A-difluorobenzophenone-disodium
     carbonylbis(fluorobenzenesulfonate) copolymer, crosslinked, desalted
     1076-99-9DP, 4-Allylbenzoic acid, reaction product with
     benzophenonedicarboxylic acid-diaminodihydroxybiphenyl dihydrochloride
     copolymer, sulfonated crosslinked
                                         5216-31-9DP, Bis(4-
     fluorophenyl)acetylene, reaction products with bisphenol
     A-difluorobenzophenone-disodium carbonylbis(fluorobenzenesulfonate)
     copolymer, crosslinked, desalted
                                        10401-11-3DP, 3-Ethynylphenol, reaction
     products with bisphenol A-difluorobenzophenone-disodium
     carbonylbis(fluorobenzenesulfonate) copolymer, crosslinked, desalted
     143587-37-5DP, reaction product with benzophenonedicarboxylic acid
     dichloride-diaminodiphenyldisulfonic acid disodium salt copolymer,
     crosslinked, desalted
                             646052-77-9DP, reaction product with disodium
     diaminodiphenyl disulfonate-diaminodiphenylsulfone-
     naphthalenetetracarboxylic dianhydride copolymer, crosslinked, desalted
     646052-80-4DP, desalted
     RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM
     (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (manufacture of thermally crosslinkable protonic acid-containing polymers
for
        ion-conductive membranes useful for fuel
        cell electrolytes)
IT
     102501-86-0P, 2-Allyl phenol-2,6-dimethylphenol copolymer
     646052-79-1P
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT
     (Reactant or reagent)
        (manufacture of thermally crosslinkable protonic acid-containing polymers
for
        ion-conductive membranes useful for fuel
        cell electrolytes)
TΥ
     7790-94-5, Chlorosulfonic acid
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (sulfonating agent; manufacture of thermally crosslinkable protonic
        acid-containing polymers for ion-conductive membranes useful for
        fuel cell electrolytes)
TT
     646052-80-4DP, desalted
     RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM
     (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (manufacture of thermally crosslinkable protonic acid-containing polymers
for
        ion-conductive membranes useful for fuel
        cell electrolytes)
RN
     646052-80-4 HCAPLUS
CN
     Poly[imino(2,2'-disulfo[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diyl)iminocarbonyl-1,3-
     phenylenecarbonyl-1,3-phenylenecarbonyl], \alpha-(3-ethynylbenzoyl)-
     \omega = [[4' - [(3-ethynylbenzoyl)amino]-2,2'-disulfo[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-
    yl]amino]-, sodium salt, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
    CM
          1
          646052-79-1
    CRN
    CMF
          (C27 H18 N2 O9 S2)n C30 H20 N2 O8 S2 . x Na
    CCI
         PMS
```

PAGE 1-A

●x Na

PAGE 1-B

IT 646052-79-1P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(manufacture of thermally crosslinkable protonic acid-containing polymers

for

ion-conductive membranes useful for fuel
cell electrolytes)

RN 646052-79-1 HCAPLUS

CN Poly[imino(2,2'-disulfo[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diyl)iminocarbonyl-1,3-phenylenecarbonyl-1,3-phenylenecarbonyl], α -(3-ethynylbenzoyl)- ω -[[4'-[(3-ethynylbenzoyl)amino]-2,2'-disulfo[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl]amino]-, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

$$HC \equiv C$$
 $C = NH$
 SO_3H
 SO_3H
 SO_3H

Na

PAGE 1-B

ΑN

EP 1517929

L132 ANSWER 11 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

A1

```
2003:913207 HCAPLUS
DN
     139:396487
     Sulfonated copolymer for polymer electrolyte membrane
TΙ
     Cao, Shuguang; Xu, Helen; Chen, Jingping
IN
PA
     Polyfuel, Inc., USA
SO
     PCT Int. Appl., 32 pp.
     CODEN: PIXXD2
DT
     Patent
LA
     English
FAN.CNT 6
     PATENT NO.
                          KIND
                                 DATE
                                              APPLICATION NO.
                                                                       DATE
     -----
                          ----
                                 -----
                                              -----
                                                                       _____
     WO 2003095509
PΙ
                          A1
                                 20031120
                                             WO 2003-US15178
                                                                       20030513 <--
             AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
             CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,
             GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH,
             PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ,
             UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
         RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,
             KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES,
             FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR,
             BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
     AU 2003237849
                           A1
                                 20031111
                                              AU 2003-237849
                                                                       20030513 <--
     CA 2485727
                           A1
                                 20031120
                                              CA 2003-2485727
                                                                       20030513 <--
```

EP 2003-736609

20030513 <--

20050330

```
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
             IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK
     CN 1668656
                                            CN 2003-816349
                          Α
                                20050914
                                                                    20030513 <--
     JP 2006506472
                          Т
                                20060223
                                            JP 2004-503520
                                                                    20030513 <--
                                            US 2006-350228
     US 2006135657
                          A1
                                20060622 \
                                                                    2006,0207 <--
PRAI US 2002-381136P
                          Ρ
                                20020514
                                          <--
                          Ρ
     US 2002-426540P
                                20021115
     US 2003-446395P
                          Ρ
                                20030210
     US 2003-449299P
                          Ρ
                                20030220
     US 2003-438299
                          А3
                                20030513
     WO 2003-US15178
                          W
                                20030513
AR
     This invention relates to sulfonated copolymers for proton-conducting
     membranes allowing the dimensional stability of polymer
     electrolyte membrane over a wide temperature range and avoiding
     excessive membrane swelling in direct methanol fuel
     cells.
            The method for the preparation of a sulfonated polymers is
     included the steps of combining a first monomer having at least one
     sulfonate group and having at least two leaving groups with a second
     comonomer having at least two groups that can displace at least one
     leaving group of the first monomer and a third comonomer having at least
     two leaving groups, and a fourth comonomer having at least two displacing
     groups that can react with the leaving groups of either said first
     comonomer or said third comonomer and is used for proton exchange
     membranes, catalyst coated membranes and
    membrane electrode assembly preparation Exampled polymer is prepared by
    heating of the mixture of 9.13 g of bisphenol A, 5.67 g of
     4,4'-difluorobenzophenone, 5.91 g of 4,4'-difluoro-3,3'-disulfonyl-
    benzophenone and 7.2 g of potassium carbonate in a mixture of DMSO and
     toluene at 150° for 4 h and keeping at at 180° for 6 h with
     further precipitation with acetone or methanol. The dry polymer is dissolved
in
    DMAC for 20% coating solution and the obtained 2 mil thick membrane
    is soaked in sulfuric acid for 16 h.
IC
    ICM C08F0016-36
CC
     37-3 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)
     Section cross-reference(s): 52
ST
     sulfonated copolymer direct methanol fuel cell; proton
     exchange membranes catalyst coated membrane
    membrane electrode assembly
    Polyketones
IT
     RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM
     (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (polyether-, aromatic, cardo, sulfo-containing; sulfonated copolymer for
        polymer electrolyte membrane)
IT
     Polyketones
    RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM
     (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (polyether-, aromatic, fluorine-containing, sulfo-containing; sulfonated
copolymer
        for polymer electrolyte membrane)
IT
    Polyketones
     RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM
     (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (polyether-, aromatic, sulfonated; sulfonated copolymer for polymer
        electrolyte membrane)
    Polyketones
ΙT
    RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM
     (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (polyether-, ionomers, sulfo-containing; sulfonated copolymer for polymer
        electrolyte membrane)
```

```
IT
     Fluoropolymers, preparation
     Polythioethers
     RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM
     (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (polyether-polyketone-, aromatic, sulfo-containing; sulfonated copolymer for
        polymer electrolyte membrane)
IT
     Polysulfones, preparation
     RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM
     (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (polyether-polyketone-, cardo, sulfo-containing; sulfonated copolymer for
        polymer electrolyte membrane)
TΤ
    Cardo polymers
     RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM
     (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (polyether-polyketone-polysulfones, sulfo-containing; sulfonated copolymer
        for polymer electrolyte membrane)
ΙT
    Cardo polymers
     RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM
     (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (polyether-polyketones, aromatic, sulfo-containing; sulfonated copolymer for
        polymer electrolyte membrane)
ΙT
     Polyketones
     RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM
     (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (polyether-polysulfone-, cardo, sulfo-containing; sulfonated copolymer for
        polymer electrolyte membrane)
IT
     Polyketones
     RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM
     (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (polyether-polythioether-, aromatic, sulfo-containing; sulfonated copolymer
        for polymer electrolyte membrane)
IT
     Polyethers, preparation
     RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM
     (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (polyketone-, aromatic, cardo, sulfo-containing; sulfonated copolymer for
        polymer electrolyte membrane)
IT
     Polyethers, preparation
     RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM
     (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (polyketone-, aromatic, fluorine-containing, sulfo-containing; sulfonated
        copolymer for polymer electrolyte membrane)
ΙT
     Polyethers, preparation
     RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM
     (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (polyketone-, aromatic, sulfonated; sulfonated copolymer for polymer
        electrolyte membrane)
ΙT
     Polyethers, preparation
     RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM
     (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (polyketone-, ionomers, sulfo-containing; sulfonated copolymer for polymer
        electrolyte membrane)
IT
    Polyethers, preparation
     RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM
     (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (polyketone-polysulfone-, cardo, sulfo-containing; sulfonated copolymer for
        polymer electrolyte membrane)
IT
    Polyethers, preparation
    RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM
     (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (polyketone-polythioether-, aromatic, sulfo-containing; sulfonated copolymer
```

for polymer electrolyte membrane)

IT Fuel cell electrolytes

Membranes, nonbiological

(sulfonated copolymer for polymer electrolyte membrane)

IT 625392-07-6P 625392-08-7P 625392-10-1P 625392-12-3P

625392-14-5P 625392-16-7P 625392-17-8P 625392-19-0P 625392-21-4P

625392-23-6P 625392-25-8P 625392-26-9P 625392-28-1P

625392-30-5P 625392-32-7P 625392-35-0P 625392-38-3P

RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM

(Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(sulfonated copolymer for polymer electrolyte membrane)

IT 625392-10-1P 625392-12-3P 625392-30-5P

RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (sulfonated copolymer for polymer electrolyte membrane)

RN 625392-10-1 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 3,3'-carbonylbis[6-fluoro-, polymer with bis(4-fluorophenyl)methanone and 4,4'-thiobis[phenol] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 625392-06-5 CMF C13 H8 F2 O7 S2

CM 2

CRN 2664-63-3 CMF C12 H10 O2 S

CM 3

CRN 345-92-6 CMF C13 H8 F2 O

$$\begin{array}{c|c} F & O & F \\ \hline \\ C & C & \end{array}$$

RN 625392-12-3 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 3,3'-carbonylbis[6-fluoro-, polymer with bis(4-fluorophenyl)methanone and 4,4'-[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethylidene]bis[phenol] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 625392-06-5 CMF C13 H8 F2 O7 S2

CM 2

CRN 1478-61-1 CMF C15 H10 F6 O2

CM 3

CRN 345-92-6 CMF C13 H8 F2 O

$$\begin{array}{c|c} F & O & F \\ \hline \\ C & C & \end{array}$$

RN 625392-30-5 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 3,3'-carbonylbis[6-fluoro-, polymer with bis(4-fluorophenyl)methanone, 4,4'-oxybis[phenol] and 4,4'-[2,2,2-trifluoro-l-(trifluoromethyl)ethylidene]bis[phenol] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 625392-06-5 CMF C13 H8 F2 O7 S2

CM 2

CRN 1965-09-9 CMF C12 H10 O3

CM 3

CRN 1478-61-1 CMF C15 H10 F6 O2

CM 4

CRN 345-92-6 CMF C13 H8 F2 O

$$\begin{array}{c|c} F & O & F \\ \hline \\ C & C & \end{array}$$

RETABLE

Referenced Author (RAU)	(RPY) (RVL) (RPG	Referenced Work Referenced 6) (RWK) File
Gan Liu Liu McGrath Wang Xiao	12001 150 1812 12001 1222 1579 12001 142 13293 12002 1998 11421 12002 148 1309	Polymer Internationa HCAPLUS Macromol Rapid Commu Polymer HCAPLUS US 20020091225 A1

L132 ANSWER 12 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 2003:805815 HCAPLUS

DN 139:310058

TI Crosslinking polysulfones containing protonic acid groups, their manufacture, ion conductive polymer membranes, and fuel cells with such membranes

IN Ishikawa, Junichi; Nakata, Tomoyuki; Fujiyama, Akiko; Omi, Takehiko; Tamai, Masashi

PA Mitsui Chemicals Inc., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 23 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE ----_____ JP 2003292609 PΙ Α 20031015 JP 2002-104461 20020405 <--PRAI JP 2002-104461 20020405 GΙ

$$-0 \longrightarrow SO_2 \longrightarrow O \longrightarrow A \longrightarrow M$$

$$(X)_X \longrightarrow (Y)_Y \longrightarrow (R)_S \longrightarrow (R)_S$$

AB Polysulfones having protonic acid groups in their chains and heat—and/or photocrosslinking groups in their chains and/or at terminals; their crosslinked products; their use as ion conducting polymer membranes in fuel cells; and such fuel cells are claimed. The said polymers preferably comprise structural repeating unit I (A = single bond, CH2, CMe2, O, S, SO2, CO; m = 0, 1, 2; R, R1 = C1-10 alkyl; s, s' = integer of 0-4; X, Y = groups of sulfonic acid, carboxylic acid, phosphoric acid, their metal salt; x, y = integer of 0-2; x + y ≥1). Method for preparation of such polymers by condensation polymerization of di-Ph sulfones and aromatic diols, given in

Ι

Markush

structures, are also claimed. The membranes have excellent resistance to MeOH and water and give fuel cells with long service life.

IC ICM C08G0065-40

ICS C08G0065-48; C08J0005-22; H01B0001-06; H01B0013-00; H01M0008-02; H01M0008-10; C08L0071-00

CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)
 Section cross-reference(s): 38, 76

ST polysulfone protonic acid contg ionic conductor; **fuel**cell ionic conductor membrane; crosslinking polysulfone
ionic conductor

IT Fuel cells

(manufacture of crosslinked polysulfone-polyether ionomers for membranes in fuel cells)

IT Ionomers

RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(manufacture of crosslinked polysulfone-polyether ionomers for membranes in fuel cells) IT Polysulfones, uses RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (polyether-, aromatic, crosslinked; manufacture of crosslinked polysulfone-polyether ionomers for membranes in fuel cells) IT Ionic conductors (polymeric, membranes; manufacture of crosslinked polysulfone-polyether ionomers for membranes in fuel cells) TT Polyethers, uses RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (polysulfone-, aromatic, crosslinked; manufacture of crosslinked polysulfone-polyether ionomers for membranes in fuel cells) IT 515144-34-0P 610322-39-9P 610322-40-2P 610322-41-3P 610322-42-4P 610322-43-5P 610322-45-7P 610322-46-8P 610322-47-9P 610322-48-0P 610322-49-1P 610322-50-4P 610322-51-5P 610322-52-6P 610322-53-7P RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (crosslinked; manufacture of crosslinked polysulfone-polyether ionomers for membranes in fuel cells) 57570-28-2P IT RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (manufacture of crosslinked polysulfone-polyether ionomers for membranes in fuel cells) ΙT 80-07-9, 4,4'-Dichlorodiphenylsulfone 8014-95-7, Fuming sulfuric acid RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (manufacture of crosslinked polysulfone-polyether ionomers for membranes in fuel cells) IT 610322-52-6P RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (crosslinked; manufacture of crosslinked polysulfone-polyether ionomers for membranes in fuel cells) RN 610322-52-6 HCAPLUS CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 3,3'-sulfonylbis[6-chloro-, disodium salt, polymer with bis(4-hydroxy-3,5-dimethylphenyl)methanone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CM 1 CRN 92005-15-7 CMF C17 H18 O3

CM 2

CRN 51698-33-0

CMF C12 H8 C12 O8 S3 . 2 Na

●2 Na

L132 ANSWER 13 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 2003:568621 HCAPLUS

DN 139:118408

TI Halogenated aromatic compound, (co)polymer thereof, and proton-conductive membrane comprising same

IN Yamakawa, Yoshitaka; Takahashi, Masayuki; Goto, Kohei

PA JSR Corporation, Japan

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 33 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.		KIND DATE		APPLICATION NO.			DATE										
PI	ΕP	1329	444			A1	20	030	723	ΕP	2003-	1191			20	0030	121	<
		R:								GB, GF							PT,	
			ΙE,	SI,	LT,	LV,	FI, R	RO,	MK,	CY, AI	TR,	BG,	CZ,	EE,	HU,	SK		
	JΡ	2003	2863	39		Α	20	031	010	JP	2003-	9485			20	0030	117	<
	US	2003	1735	47		A1	20	030	918	US	2003-	3473	36		20	0030	121	<
	US	6833	426			B2	20	041	221									
PRAI	JP	2002	-134	50		Α	20	020	122	<							•	

AB A halogenated aromatic compound, a polyarylene (co)polymer obtained by the polymerization of such a halogenated aromatic compound as a monomer component, and a

proton-conductive membrane made of a sulfonation product of such a (co)polymer are disclosed. The halogenated aromatic compound is represented by the following general formula R1X1A(X2BX3A)aX4B(X5B)bZ (A = electron-withdrawing group; B = electron-donating atom or divalent group; X = halogenated phenylene groups; Z = aryl group; a, b = 1-20). Thus, adding 2,5-dichloro-4'-[4-[4-(4-phenoxy)phenoxy]benzoyl]phenoxybenzophenon e 12.3, [4,4'-dichlorobenzophenone 2,2-bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)-1,1,1,3,3,3-hexafluoropropane] (Mn 12,200) 6.83, bis(triphenylphosphine)nickel dichloride 0.589, NaI 0.507, triphenylphosphine 2.73 and Zn 4.08 g to a flask, after purging with N, combining with 54.6 mL N-methylpyrrolidone and heating with stirring at 80° for 3 h gave a polymer which was precipitated and sulfonated to give a conductive polymer. The polymer was soluble

in N-methylpyrrolidone and THF and insol. in acetone, methanol, and water. A solvent-cast film made from the sulfonated polymer had good strength and resistance to hot water and Fenton's reagent.

```
ICM C07C0049-84
IC
         C07C0317-22; C08G0065-40; C08G0061-12; C08G0075-23; C08J0005-22
     38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)
     halogenated polyphenyl sulfonation proton conductive membrane
    manuf; chem hot water resistance membrane sulfonated polyphenyl
    polymer
IT
    Membranes, nonbiological
        (manufacture of halogenated aromatic compds. for polymers useful for
        proton-conductive membrane production)
IT
    Polyketones
    RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or
    engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (polyether-, fluorine-containing; manufacture of halogenated aromatic
compds. for
        polymers useful for proton-conductive membrane production)
    Fluoropolymers, uses
    RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or
    engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (polyether-polyketone-; manufacture of halogenated aromatic compds. for
        polymers useful for proton-conductive membrane production)
IT
    Polyoxyphenylenes
    RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or
    engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (polyketone-, fluorinated; manufacture of halogenated aromatic compds. for
        polymers useful for proton-conductive membrane production)
IT
    Polyethers, uses
    RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or
    engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (polyketone-, fluorine-containing; manufacture of halogenated aromatic
compds. for
        polymers useful for proton-conductive membrane production)
TT
    Polyketones
    RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or
    engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (polyoxyphenylene-, fluorinated; manufacture of halogenated aromatic compds.
        for polymers useful for proton-conductive membrane production)
IT
    565228-58-2DP, sulfonated products
    RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or
    engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (manufacture of halogenated aromatic compds. for polymers useful for
        proton-conductive membrane production)
IΤ
    69266-28-0P 122325-09-1P, Bisphenol AF-4,4'-
    dichlorobenzophenone copolymer 151173-25-0P,
    2,5-Dichloro-4'-phenoxybenzophenone 565228-52-6P
    565228-55-9P 565228-58-2P
    RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT
     (Reactant or reagent)
        (manufacture of halogenated aromatic compds. for polymers useful for
        proton-conductive membrane production)
    101-84-8, Diphenyl ether 403-43-0, 4-Fluorobenzoic acid chloride
IT
    831-82-3, 4-Phenoxyphenol 2905-61-5, 2,5-Dichlorobenzoyl
    chloride
    RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (manufacture of halogenated aromatic compds. for polymers useful for
        proton-conductive membrane production)
ΙT
    565228-58-2DP, sulfonated products
    RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or
    engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (manufacture of halogenated aromatic compds. for polymers useful for
        proton-conductive membrane production)
```

RN 565228-58-2 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, bis(4-chlorophenyl)-, polymer with [4-[4-(2,5-dichlorobenzoyl)phenoxy]phenyl][4-(4-phenoxyphenoxy)phenyl]methanone and 4,4'-[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethylidene]bis[phenol] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN · 565228-55-9 CMF C38 H24 C12 O5

CM 2

CRN 1478-61-1 CMF C15 H10 F6 O2

CM 3

CRN 90-98-2 CMF C13 H8 C12 O

IT 69266-28-0P 122325-09-1P, Bisphenol AF-4,4'dichlorobenzophenone copolymer 151173-25-0P,
2,5-Dichloro-4'-phenoxybenzophenone 565228-52-6P
565228-55-9P 565228-58-2P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(manufacture of halogenated aromatic compds. for polymers useful for

jan delaval - 16 january 2007

proton-conductive membrane production)

RN 69266-28-0 HCAPLUS

CN Poly[oxy-1,4-phenylenecarbonyl-1,4-phenyleneoxy-1,4-phenylene[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethylidene]-1,4-phenylene] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 122325-09-1 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, bis(4-chlorophenyl)-, polymer with 4,4'-[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethylidene]bis[phenol] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 1478-61-1 CMF C15 H10 F6 O2

CM 2

CRN 90-98-2 CMF C13 H8 C12 O

RN 151173-25-0 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (2,5-dichlorophenyl) (4-phenoxyphenyl) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 565228-52-6 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, [4-[4-(2,5-dichlorobenzoyl)phenoxy]phenyl](4-fluorophenyl)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
c_1 & c_2 & c_3 \\
\hline
c_1 & c_4 & c_5 \\
\hline
c_1 & c_5 & c_6 \\
\hline
c_1 & c_6 & c_6 \\
\hline
c_2 & c_6 & c_6 \\
\hline
c_1 & c_6 & c_6 \\
\hline
c_2 & c_6 & c_6 \\
\hline
c_1 & c_6 & c_6 \\
\hline
c_2 & c_6 & c_6 \\
\hline
c_1 & c_6 & c_6 \\
\hline
c_2 & c_6 & c_6 \\
\hline
c_3 & c_6 & c_6 \\
\hline
c_4 & c_6 & c_6 \\
\hline
c_6 & c_6 & c_6 \\
\hline
c_6 & c_6 & c_6 \\
\hline
c_7 & c_6 & c_6 \\
\hline
c_7 & c_6 & c_6 \\
\hline
c_7 & c_7 & c_6 \\
\hline
c_7 & c_7 & c_7 \\
\hline
c_7 & c_7 \\
c_7 & c_7 \\
\hline
c_7 & c_7 \\
c_7 & c_7 \\
\hline
c_7 &$$

RN 565228-55-9 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, [4-[4-(2,5-dichlorobenzoyl)phenoxy]phenyl][4-(4-phenoxyphenoxy)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 565228-58-2 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, bis(4-chlorophenyl)-, polymer with [4-[4-(2,5-dichlorobenzoyl)phenoxy]phenyl][4-(4-phenoxyphenoxy)phenyl]methanone and 4,4'-[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethylidene]bis[phenol] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 565228-55-9 CMF C38 H24 C12 O5

CM 2

CRN 1478-61-1 CMF C15 H10 F6 O2

CM 3

CRN 90-98-2 CMF C13 H8 C12 O

IT 403-43-0, 4-Fluorobenzoic acid chloride 831-82-3,
4-Phenoxyphenol 2905-61-5, 2,5-Dichlorobenzoyl chloride
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(manufacture of halogenated aromatic compds. for polymers useful for proton-conductive membrane production)
RN 403-43-0 HCAPLUS

CN Benzoyl chloride, 4-fluoro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 831-82-3 HCAPLUS

CN Phenol, 4-phenoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 2905-61-5 HCAPLUS

CN Benzoyl chloride, 2,5-dichloro- (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RETABLE

(RAU)	Year VOL (RPY) (RVL)		Referenced File
			+========
Axiva Gmbh	[2000]	WO 0051716 A	
Bikson, B	1991	US 5071448 A	HCAPLUS
Jsr Corp	2001	EP 1138712 A	HCAPLUS
Jsr Corp	[2002].	EP 1245554 A	HCAPLUS
Jsr Corp	12002	EP 1245555 A	IHCAPLUS

L132 ANSWER 14 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 2003:319959 HCAPLUS

DN 138:339060

TI Crosslinkable aromatic resins having protonic acid groups, and ion conductive polymer membranes, binders, and fuel cells made by using the same

IN Ishikawa, Junichi; Kuroki, Takashi; Fujiyama, Satoko; Omi, Takehiko; Nakata, Tomoyuki; Okawa, Yuichi; Miyazaki, Kazuhisa; Fujii, Shigeharu; Tamai, Shoji

PA Mitsui Chemicals, Inc., Japan

SO PCT Int. Appl., 132 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

L'HIN.	CNII			
	PATENT NO.	KIND DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE .
ΡI	WO 2003033566	A1 20030424	WO 2002-JP10536	20021010 <
	W: CA, CN, IN,	JP, KR, US		
	RW: DE, FR, GB,	IT, SE		
	TW 236486	B 20050721	TW 2002-91123279	20021009 <
	CA 2463429	A1 20030424	CA 2002-2463429	20021010 <
	EP 1457511	A1 20040915	EP 2002-775319	20021010 <
	R: DE, FR, GB,	IT, SE, SI, LT, LV	, RO, MK, AL	
	CN 1630676	A 20050622	CN 2002-820224	20021010 <
	US 2004191602	A1 20040930	US 2004-820842	20040409 <
PRAT	JP 2001-312799	A 20011010 <		

```
JP 2002-182252
                          Α
                                20020621 <--
     WO 2002-JP10536
                          W
                                20021010 <--
AB
     The invention relates to (A) a crosslinkable aromatic resin which has
     crosslinking groups and protonic acid groups and is suitable for
     electrolyte membranes and binders for fuel
     cells, (B) polymeric electrolyte membranes and binders
     for fuel cells, made by using the resin, and (C)
     \textbf{fuel cells} \ \text{made by using the} \cdot \textbf{membranes} \ \text{or the}
     binders. The aromatic resin has crosslinking groups which are not derived
     from protonic acid groups and are capable of causing crosslinking without
     the formation of a leaving component, and exhibits excellent ionic
conductivity,
     heat resistance, water resistance, and adhesion, and low methanol
     permeability. It is preferable that the aromatic resin bears as the
     crosslinking groups both C1-10 alkyl bonded directly to an aromatic ring and
     carbonyl or carbon-carbon double or triple bonds, while preferred examples
     of the crosslinkable aromatic resin include aromatic polyether, aromatic
polyamide,
     aromatic polyimide, aromatic polyamide-imide, and aromatic polyazole, each of
which
     has crosslinking groups described above. Thus, 5,5'-carbonylbis(sodium
     2-fluorobenzenesulfonate) obtained from 0.525 mol 4,4'-
     difluorobenzophenone and 210 mL 50% sulfuric acid 4.22,
     4,4'-difluorobenzophenone 2.18, and 2,2-bis(3,5-dimethyl-4-
     hydroxyphenyl)propane 5.69 g were reacted at 160° for 4 h in the
     presence of potassium carbonate to give 10.39 g polyether ketone powder
     with reduced viscosity 0.85 dL/g, glass transition temperature 230°, and
     5% weight loss temperature 367°, which was applied on a glass and dried at
     200° for 4 h to give a membrane with conductivity 0.018 S/cm at
     30° and 0.065 S/cm at 90°.
IC
     ICM C08G0065-40
     ICS C08G0069-48; C08G0073-10; C08J0005-22; H01M0008-02
     37-3 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)
CC
     Section cross-reference(s): 38, 52
ST
     crosslinkable arom resin protonic acid group ion conductive
     membrane; carbonylbissodiumfluorobenzenesulfonate
     difluorobenzophenone bisdimethylhydroxyphenylpropane copolymer
     membrane prepn
TΤ
     Polyamides, uses
     Polyimides, uses
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (aromatic, protonic acid-containing; preparation of crosslinkable aromatic
resins
        having protonic acid groups for ion conductive polymer
        membranes, binders, and fuel cells)
TΨ
     Polyimides, preparation
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP
     (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP
     (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (blend with protonic acid group-containing polymer; preparation of
crosslinkable
        aromatic resins having protonic acid groups for ion conductive polymer
        membranes, binders, and fuel cells)
IT
     Binders
        (ion conductive; preparation of crosslinkable aromatic resins having
protonic
        acid groups for ion conductive polymer membranes, binders,
        and fuel cells)
IT
    Membranes, nonbiological
        (ionic conductive; preparation of crosslinkable aromatic resins having
protonic
```

```
acid groups for ion conductive polymer membranes, binders,
        and fuel cells)
TT
     Polyimides, uses
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (polyamide-, aromatic, protonic acid-containing; preparation of
crosslinkable aromatic
        resins having protonic acid groups for ion conductive polymer
        membranes, binders, and fuel cells)
IT
     Polyimides, preparation
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or
     engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (polyamide-, crosslinked; preparation of crosslinkable aromatic resins
having
        protonic acid groups for ion conductive polymer membranes,
        binders, and fuel cells)
IT
     Polyketones
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or
     engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (polyamide-; preparation of crosslinkable aromatic resins having protonic
acid
        groups for ion conductive polymer membranes, binders, and
        fuel cells)
TΤ
     Polyketones
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or
     engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (polyamide-polyimide-, crosslinked; preparation of crosslinkable aromatic
        resins having protonic acid groups for ion conductive polymer
        membranes, binders, and fuel cells)
ΙT
     Polyimides, preparation
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or
     engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (polyamide-polyketone-, crosslinked; preparation of crosslinkable aromatic
        resins having protonic acid groups for ion conductive polymer
        membranes, binders, and fuel cells)
TΤ
     Polyethers, preparation
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP
     (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP
     (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (polybenzoxazole-, blend with protonic acid group-containing polymer;
        preparation of crosslinkable aromatic resins having protonic acid groups for
        ion conductive polymer membranes, binders, and fuel
        cells)
IT
     Polyketones
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or
     engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (polybenzoxazole-, sodium sulfonated, crosslinked; preparation of
        crosslinkable aromatic resins having protonic acid groups for ion
        conductive polymer membranes, binders, and fuel
        cells)
ΙT
     Polybenzoxazoles
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP
     (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP
     (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (polyether-, blend with protonic acid group-containing polymer; preparation
of
        crosslinkable aromatic resins having protonic acid groups for ion
        conductive polymer membranes, binders, and fuel
        cells)
TΤ
     Polysulfones, preparation
     Polysulfones, preparation
```

```
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or
     engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (polyether-, crosslinked; preparation of crosslinkable aromatic resins
having
        protonic acid groups for ion conductive polymer membranes,
        binders, and fuel cells)
TT
     Polyketones
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP
     (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP
     (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (polyether-, optionally crosslinked, and blend with protonic acid
        group-containing polymers; preparation of crosslinkable aromatic resins
having
        protonic acid groups for ion conductive polymer membranes,
        binders, and fuel cells)
IT
     Polysulfides
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or
     engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (polyether-, polyketones-; preparation of crosslinkable aromatic resins
having
        protonic acid groups for ion conductive polymer membranes,
        binders, and fuel cells)
ΙT
     Polysulfones, preparation
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or
     engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (polyether-; preparation of crosslinkable aromatic resins having protonic
acid
        groups for ion conductive polymer membranes, binders, and
        fuel cells)
IT
     Polysulfones, preparation
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or
     engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (polyether-polyketone-; preparation of crosslinkable aromatic resins having
        protonic acid groups for ion conductive polymer membranes,
        binders, and fuel cells)
TT
     Polyketones .
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or
     engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (polyether-polysulfone-; preparation of crosslinkable aromatic resins having
        protonic acid groups for ion conductive polymer membranes,
        binders, and fuel cells)
IT
     Polyamides, uses
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (polyimide-, aromatic, protonic acid-containing; preparation of
crosslinkable aromatic
        resins having protonic acid groups for ion conductive polymer
        membranes, binders, and fuel cells)
IT
     Polyamides, preparation
     Polyketones
     Polysulfones, preparation
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or
     engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (polyimide-, crosslinked; preparation of crosslinkable aromatic resins
having
        protonic acid groups for ion conductive polymer membranes,
        binders, and fuel cells)
ΙT
     Polysulfones, preparation
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP
     (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP
     (Preparation); USES (Uses)
```

ΙT

ΙT

IT

IT

ΙT

IT

acid

ΙT

ΙT

having

(polyimide-polyketone-, blend with protonic acid group-containing polymers; preparation of crosslinkable aromatic resins having protonic acid groups for ion conductive polymer membranes, binders, and fuel cells) Polyamides, preparation RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (polyimide-polyketone-, crosslinked; preparation of crosslinkable aromatic resins having protonic acid groups for ion conductive polymer membranes, binders, and fuel cells) Polyketones RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (polyimide-polysulfone-, blend with protonic acid group-containing polymers; preparation of crosslinkable aromatic resins having protonic acid groups for ion conductive polymer membranes, binders, and fuel cells) Polyimides, preparation RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (polyketone-, crosslinked; preparation of crosslinkable aromatic resins having protonic acid groups for ion conductive polymer membranes, binders, and fuel cells) Polyethers, preparation RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (polyketone-, optionally crosslinked, and blend with protonic acid group-containing polymers; preparation of crosslinkable aromatic resins having protonic acid groups for ion conductive polymer membranes, binders, and fuel cells) Polybenzoxazoles RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (polyketone-, sodium sulfonated, crosslinked; preparation of crosslinkable aromatic resins having protonic acid groups for ion conductive polymer membranes, binders, and fuel cells) Polyamides, preparation RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (polyketone-; preparation of crosslinkable aromatic resins having protonic groups for ion conductive polymer membranes, binders, and fuel cells) Polyimides, preparation RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (polyketone-polysulfone-, blend with protonic acid group-containing polymers; preparation of crosslinkable aromatic resins having protonic acid groups for ion conductive polymer membranes, binders, and fuel cells) Polyethers, preparation RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or

(polyketone-polysulfone-; preparation of crosslinkable aromatic resins

engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

```
protonic acid groups for ion conductive polymer membranes,
        binders, and fuel cells)
IT
     Polyethers, preparation
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or
     engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (polysulfide-, polyketones-; preparation of crosslinkable aromatic resins
        having protonic acid groups for ion conductive polymer
        membranes, binders, and fuel cells)
IT
     Polyethers, preparation
     Polyethers, preparation
     Polyimides, preparation
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or
     engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (polysulfone-, crosslinked; preparation of crosslinkable aromatic resins
having
        protonic acid groups for ion conductive polymer membranes,
        binders, and fuel cells)
TΤ
     Polyethers, preparation
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or
     engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (polysulfone-; preparation of crosslinkable aromatic resins having protonic .
        acid groups for ion conductive polymer membranes, binders,
        and fuel cells)
TΤ
    Fuel cells
     Ionic conductors
     Polymer electrolytes
        (preparation of crosslinkable aromatic resins having protonic acid groups
for
        ion conductive polymer membranes, binders, and fuel
        cells)
TΤ
     Polymer blends
     RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES
        (preparation of crosslinkable aromatic resins having protonic acid groups
for
        ion conductive polymer membranes, binders, and fuel
        cells)
ΙT
     Electrodes
        (preparation of crosslinkable aromatic resins having protonic acid groups
for
        ion conductive polymer membranes, binders, electrodes, and
        fuel cells)
ΙT
     Polyoxyarylenes
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (protonic acid-containing; preparation of crosslinkable aromatic resins
having .
        protonic acid groups for ion conductive polymer membranes,
        binders, and fuel cells)
IT
     Polyoxyphenylenes
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or
     engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (sodium sulfonated; preparation of crosslinkable aromatic resins having
        protonic acid groups for ion conductive polymer membranes,
        binders, and fuel cells)
     Polybenzoxazoles
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or
     engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (sulfonated; preparation of crosslinkable aromatic resins having protonic
acid
        groups for ion conductive polymer membranes, binders, and
```

```
fuel cells)
TΤ
     25134-01-4DP, Poly(2,6-dimethyl-1,4-phenylene oxide), sodium sulfonated
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or
     engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (assumed monomers; preparation of crosslinkable aromatic resins having
protonic
        acid groups for ion conductive polymer membranes, binders;
        and fuel cells)
     31694-16-3DP, PEEK 450P, sodium sulfonated
TΤ
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP
     (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP
     (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (blend with polyether-polyketone or polybenzoxazole, crosslinked;
        preparation of crosslinkable aromatic resins having protonic acid groups for
        ion conductive polymer membranes, binders, and fuel
        cells)
     515144-49-7P
IT
                    515144-50-0P
                                   515144-51-1P 515144-53-3P
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP
     (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP
     (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (blend with polyimide; preparation of crosslinkable aromatic resins having
        protonic acid groups for ion conductive polymer membranes,
        binders, and fuel cells)
     29658-28-4P
                   32034-67-6P
IT
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
        (blend with protonic acid group containing polymer; preparation of
crosslinkable
        aromatic resins having protonic acid groups for ion conductive polymer
        membranes, binders, and fuel cells)
                   87792-34-5P
TΤ
     87781-17-7P
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP
     (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP
     (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (blend with protonic acid group containing polymer; preparation of
crosslinkable
        aromatic resins having protonic acid groups for ion conductive polymer
        membranes, binders, and fuel cells)
IT
     25897-65-8P, Bisphenol A-4,4'-difluorobenzophenone copolymer
     28825-50-5P, 3,3',4,4'-Benzophenonetetracarboxylic dianhydride-3,3'-
     Diaminodiphenylsulfone copolymer
                                        41205-96-3P
                                                      54571-77-6P
                    127669-56-1P
     127583-87-3P
                                   515144-54-4P
                                                  515144-55-5P
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP
     (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP
     (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (blend with protonic acid group-containing polymer; preparation of
crosslinkable
        aromatic resins having protonic acid groups for ion conductive polymer
        membranes, binders, and fuel cells)
TΤ
     515144-56-6P
                    515144-57-7P
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP
     (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP
     (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (blend with protonic acid group-containing polymers; preparation of
        crosslinkable aromatic resins having protonic acid groups for ion
        conductive polymer membranes, binders, and fuel
        cells)
IT
     108-31-6DP, Maleic anhydride, reaction products with protonic acid
     group-containing polymers
                                 405-99-2DP, 4-Fluorostyrene, reaction products
     with sulfonated polymers
                                620-18-8DP, 3-Vinylphenol, reaction products
```

1076-99-9DP, 4-Allylbenzoic acid, reaction

with sulfonated polymers

```
products with protonic acid group-containing polymers
                                                             1120-71-4DP,
     Propanesultone, reaction products with aromatic polyether-polyketones
     1745-89-7DP, reaction products with sulfonated polymers
                                                               20161-52-8DP,
     reaction products with sulfonated polymers
                                                  102501-86-0DP,
     2-Allylphenol-2,6-dimethylphenol copolymer, sodium sulfonated
     146673-88-3DP, reaction products with ethylenically unsatd. compds.
     163395-54-8DP, reaction products with protonic acid group-containing polymers
     210531-46-7DP, reaction products with ethenylphenol 342047-78-3DP,
     reaction products with ethenylphenol
                                            342047-79-4DP, reaction products
     with ethenylphenol
                          515144-35-1P
                                         515144-36-2P
                                                        515144-37-3P
     515144-38-4P 515144-39-5P 515144-40-8P
                                              515144-41-9P
     515144-42-0P
                    515144-44-2DP, sulfonated
                                                515144-45-3DP, sulfonated
     515144-47-5P
                    515144-48-6P
                                   515144-51-1DP, reaction products with
     ethenylbenzoyl chloride 515144-53-3DP, reaction products with
     ethenylbenzoyl chloride
                               515144-58-8P
                                              515144-59-9P
                                                             515144-66-8DP,
     reaction products with ethenylphenol
                                            515144-67-9DP, reaction products
     with ethenylphenol
                          515144-68-0DP, reaction products with ethenylphenol
     515144-69-1DP, reaction products with ethenylphenol
                                                           515144-70-4DP,
     reaction products with ethylenically unsatd. compds.
                                                            515144-71-5DP,
     reaction products with monoanhydride compds.
                                                    515144-72-6DP, reaction
     products with maleic anhydride
                                      515144-73-7DP, reaction products with
     allylbenzoic acid, sulfonated
                                     515144-74-8DP, reaction products with
     allylbenzoic acid, sulfonated
                                     515144-75-9DP, reaction products with
     ethylenically unsatd. compds.
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or
     engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (crosslinked; preparation of crosslinkable aromatic resins having protonic
acid
        groups for ion conductive polymer membranes, binders, and
        fuel cells)
     51698-33-0P
                   210531-45-6P
                                  515144-46-4P
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT
     (Reactant or reagent)
        (monomer; preparation of crosslinkable aromatic resins having protonic acid
        groups for ion conductive polymer membranes, binders, and
        fuel cells)
     515144-24-8P
                    515144-34-0P
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or
     engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (optionally crosslinked; preparation of crosslinkable aromatic resins having
        protonic acid groups for ion conductive polymer membranes,
        binders, and fuel cells)
     515144-43-1DP, sulfonated
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or
     engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (polybenzoxazole, crosslinked; preparation of crosslinkable aromatic resins
        having protonic acid groups for ion conductive polymer
        membranes, binders, and fuel cells)
     24938-67-8DP, Poly(2,6-dimethyl-1,4-phenylene oxide), sodium sulfonated
     267877-35-0DP, reaction products with ethenylphenol
                                                           515144-25-9P
     515144-26-0P
                    515144-27-1P 515144-28-2P 515144-29-3P
     515144-30-6P
                    515144-31-7P
                                   515144-32-8P
                                                  515144-33-9P
     515144-60-2P
                   515144-61-3P
                                   515144-62-4P
                                                  515144-64-6DP, sulfonated
     515144-65-7DP, sulfonated
                                 515811-98-0P
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or
     engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (preparation of crosslinkable aromatic resins having protonic acid groups
        ion conductive polymer membranes, binders, and fuel
        cells)
```

TT

IT

ΙT

ΙT

for

having protonic acid groups for ion conductive polymer membranes, binders, and fuel cells)

IT 515144-53-3P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(blend with polyimide; preparation of crosslinkable aromatic resins having protonic acid groups for ion conductive polymer membranes, binders, and fuel cells)

RN 515144-53-3 HCAPLUS

CN Poly[imino(2,2'-disulfo[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diyl)iminocarbonyl-1,3-phenylenecarbonyl disodium salt] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

•2 Na

IT 515144-39-5P 515144-40-8P 515144-53-3DP,

reaction products with ethenylbenzoyl chloride RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(crosslinked; preparation of crosslinkable aromatic resins having protonic

acid

groups for ion conductive polymer membranes, binders, and fuel cells)

RN 515144-39-5 HCAPLUS

CM 1

CRN 67027-35-4 CMF C14 H16 N2 O6 S2 . 2 Na

●2 Na

CM 2

CRN 6472-69-1 CMF C15 H8 C12 O3

RN 515144-40-8 HCAPLUS

CN Poly[imino(5,5'-dimethyl-2,2'-disulfo[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diyl)iminocarbonyl-1,3-phenylenecarbonyl-1,3-phenylenecarbonyl disodium salt] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

2 Na

RN 515144-53-3 HCAPLUS

CN Poly[imino(2,2'-disulfo[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diyl)iminocarbonyl-1,3-phenylenecarbonyl-1,3-phenylenecarbonyl disodium salt] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

●2 Na

IT 515144-28-2P 515144-29-3P 515144-30-6P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation of crosslinkable aromatic resins having protonic acid groups

for

ion conductive polymer membranes, binders, and fuel
cells)

RN 515144-28-2 HCAPLUS

CM 1

CRN 210531-45-6 CMF C13 H8 F2 O7 S2 . 2 Na

●2 Na

CM 2

CRN 7378-12-3 CMF C16 H18 O3

CRN 345-92-6 CMF C13 H8 F2 O

$$\begin{array}{c|c} F & O & F \\ \hline \\ C & C & \end{array}$$

RN 515144-29-3 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 3,3'-carbonylbis[6-fluoro-, disodium salt, polymer with bis(4-fluorophenyl)methanone and 4,4'-thiobis[2,6-dimethylphenol] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 210531-45-6

CMF C13 H8 F2 O7 S2 . 2 Na

●2 Na

CM 2

CRN 18525-99-0 CMF C16 H18 O2 S

CM 3

CRN 345-92-6 CMF C13 H8 F2 O

$$F = \bigcup_{C} F$$

RN 515144-30-6 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 3,3'-carbonylbis[6-fluoro-, disodium salt, polymer with bis(4-fluorophenyl)methanone and 4,4'-sulfonylbis[2,6-dimethylphenol] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 210531-45-6

CMF C13 H8 F2 O7 S2 . 2 Na

●2 Na

CM 2

CRN 13288-70-5 CMF C16 H18 O4 S

CM 3

CRN 345-92-6 CMF C13 H8 F2 O

$$\begin{array}{c|c} F & \\ \hline \\ C & \\ \end{array}$$

RETABLE

Referenced Author (RAU)		(RVL)	PG (RPG)	, ,	Referenced File
Commissariat A L'Energi Commissariat A L'Energi Commissariat A L'Energi Commissariat A L'Energi Hoechst Ag Hoechst Ag Kaneka Corp Kaneka Corp Sumitomo Electric Indus Sumitomo Electric Indus Victrex Manufacturing L Victrex Manufacturing L	2001 2001 2001 2001 1999 1999 2002 2002 2002 2002			+=====================================	HCAPLUS HCAPLUS HCAPLUS HCAPLUS HCAPLUS HCAPLUS HCAPLUS HCAPLUS

L132 ANSWER 15 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 2002:752573 HCAPLUS

DN 137:281852

- ${\tt TI}$ Ion-conducting polymer, membrane of the conducting polymer, and fuel cell
- IN Morizono, Kenichi; Tsukamoto, Koji
- PA Mitsui Chemicals Inc., Japan
- SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.

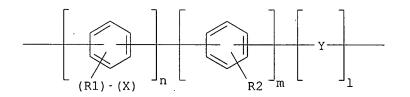
CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

2111.101.1				
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 2002289222 PRAI JP 2001-88889 GI	Α	20021004 20010326	JP 2001-88889	20010326 <



The polymer has protonic acid groups attached to a polymer main chain via spacer structures having ≥ 1 C atoms. The polymer is preferably I, where R1 and R2 are H or various substituents, Y = single bond, arylene, heteroarylene group, various organic and inorg. groups or a combination thereof; n = integer ≥ 1 , m and l = integer ≥ 0 , and (l+m+n) ≥ 4 . The polymer is useful as electrolyte membrane for

Ι

fuel cells.

IC ICM H01M0008-02

ICS C08G0061-10; H01M0008-10

- CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)
 Section cross-reference(s): 38
- ST **fuel cell** electrolyte ion conducting polymer membrane
- IT Fuel cell electrolytes

(structure of proton conducting polymers for electrolyte membranes in fuel cells)

```
IT
     466696-81-1P 466696-82-2P 466696-83-3P
     RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP
     (Properties); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (structure of proton conducting polymers for electrolyte
        membranes in fuel cells)
ΙT
     466696-81-1P 466696-82-2P 466696-83-3P
     RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP
     (Properties); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (structure of proton conducting polymers for electrolyte
        membranes in fuel cells)
RN
     466696-81-1 HCAPLUS
CN
     Benzenesulfonic acid, 2,5-dichloro-4-phenoxy-, polymer with
     dichlorobenzene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
     CM
          1
          466696-80-0
    CRN
    CMF C12 H8 C12 O4 S
             OPh
```

C1 OPh
HO3S C1

CM 2

CRN 25321-22-6 CMF C6 H4 C12 CCI IDS

2 (D1-C1)

RN 466696-82-2 HCAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 2,5-dichloro-4-phenoxy-, polymer with (3,4-dichlorophenyl)phenylmethanone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 466696-80-0 CMF C12 H8 C12 O4 S

CRN 6284-79-3 CMF C13 H8 C12 O

RN 466696-83-3 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 2,5-dichloro-4-phenoxy-, polymer with bis(4-chlorophenyl)methanone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 466696-80-0 CMF C12 H8 C12 O4 S

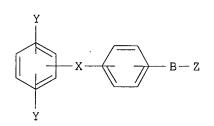
CM 2

CRN 90-98-2 CMF C13 H8 C12 O

L132 ANSWER 16 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN AN 2002:752295 HCAPLUS

```
DN
    137:263435
TΙ
    Monomer containing electron-withdrawing group and electron-donative group,
    and copolymer and proton-conductive membrane comprising same
IN
   Goto, Kohei; Takahashi, Masayuki; Yamakawa, Yoshitaka; Higami, Makoto
    JSR Corporation, Japan
PA
SO
    Eur. Pat. Appl., 24 pp.
    CODEN: EPXXDW
DT
    Patent
LA
    English
FAN.CNT 1
```

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 1245554 EP 1245554	A1 B1	20021002	EP 2002-7015	20020327 <
				GR, IT, LI, LU, NL,	SE, MC, PT,
	IE, SI, LT,	LV, FI,	, RO, MK, CY	, AL, TR	
	JP 2002293889 ·	A	20021009	JP 2001-99523	20010330 <
	JP 3698067	B2	20050921		
	CA 2377047	A1	20020930	CA 2002-2377047	20020318 <
	US 2002177656	A1	20021128 -	US 2002-105316	20020326 <
	US 6794480	B2	20040921		
	CN 1379009	A	20021113	CN 2002-108423	20020329 <
PRAI	JP 2001-99523	A	20010330 <	: 	
os	MARPAT 137:263435				



GI

The title monomer is represented by I, wherein Y represents a iodine atom, chlorine atom or bromine atom; X represents an electron-withdrawing group; B represents an electron-donative group; and Z represents an aryl group having a specific structure or a monovalent condensed ring hydrocarbon group such as naphthyl group. 2,5-Dichloro-4'-(4-phenoxyphenoxy)benzophenone was prepared and polymerized with 4,4'-bis (4-chlorobenzoylamino)diphenyl ether, then sulfonated.

IC ICM C07C0049-84

ICS C08G0061-12; C08J0005-22

CC 35-2 (Chemistry of Synthetic High Polymers)

Ι

ST monomer electron withdrawing group; electron donating group monomer; proton conductive membrane

IT Monomers

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(monomer containing electron-withdrawing group and electron-donative group, and copolymer and proton-conductive membrane comprising same)

IT Membranes, nonbiological

(proton-conductive; monomer containing electron-withdrawing group and electron-donative group, and copolymer and proton-conductive membrane comprising same)

IT 463954-51-0P, 4,4'-Bis (4-chlorobenzoylamino)diphenyl

ether-2,5-dichloro-4'-(4-phenoxyphenoxy)benzophenone copolymer 463954-53-2P 463954-54-3P 463954-55-4P 463954-56-5P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); PREP (Preparation) (monomer containing electron-withdrawing group and electron-donative group, and copolymer and proton-conductive membrane comprising same)

IT 270903-87-2P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(monomer containing electron-withdrawing group and electron-donative group, and copolymer and proton-conductive membrane comprising same)

IT 462-06-6, Fluorobenzene 2905-61-5

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(monomer containing electron-withdrawing group and electron-donative group, and copolymer and proton-conductive membrane comprising same)

IT 463954-50-9P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(monomer; monomer containing electron-withdrawing group and electron-donative group, and copolymer and proton-conductive membrane comprising same)

IT 463954-51-0P, 4,4'-Bis (4-chlorobenzoylamino)diphenyl ether-2,5-dichloro-4'-(4-phenoxyphenoxy)benzophenone copólymer 463954-53-2P 463954-54-3P 463954-55-4P 463954-56-5P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); PREP (Preparation) (monomer containing electron-withdrawing group and electron-donative group, and copolymer and proton-conductive membrane comprising same)

RN 463954-51-0 HCAPLUS

CN Benzamide, N,N'-(oxydi-4,1-phenylene)bis[4-chloro-, polymer with (2,5-dichlorophenyl)[4-(4-phenoxyphenoxy)phenyl]methanone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 463954-50-9 CMF C25 H16 C12 O3

CM 2

CRN 63839-12-3

CMF C26 H18 C12 N2 O3

RN 463954-53-2 HCAPLUS

CN Benzamide, 2-chloro-N-[4-[4-[(4-chlorobenzoyl)amino]phenoxy]phenyl]-, polymer with (2,5-dichlorophenyl)[4-(4-phenoxyphenoxy)phenyl]methanone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 463954-52-1 CMF C26 H18 C12 N2 O3

CM 2

CRN 463954-50-9 CMF C25 H16 C12 O3

RN 463954-54-3 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (oxydi-4,1-phenylene)bis[(4-chlorophenyl)-, polymer with (2,5-dichlorophenyl)[4-(4-phenoxyphenoxy)phenyl]methanone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 463954-50-9 CMF C25 H16 C12 O3

CRN 63175-37-1 CMF C26 H16 C12 O3

RN 463954-55-4 HCAPLUS

CN Benzamide, N,N'-(oxydi-4,1-phenylene)bis[4-chloro-, polymer with bis(4-chlorophenyl)methanone and (2,5-dichlorophenyl)[4-(4-phenoxyphenoxy)phenyl]methanone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 463954-50-9 CMF C25 H16 C12 O3

CM 2

CRN 63839-12-3

CMF C26 H18 C12 N2 O3

CRN 90-98-2 CMF C13 H8 C12 O

RN 463954-56-5 HCAPLUS CN Methanone, (oxydi-4,)

Methanone, (oxydi-4,1-phenylene)bis[(4-chlorophenyl)-, polymer with bis(4-chlorophenyl)methanone and (2,5-dichlorophenyl)[4-(4-phenoxyphenoxy)phenyl]methanone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 463954-50-9 CMF C25 H16 C12 O3

CM 2

CRN 63175-37-1 CMF C26 H16 C12 O3

CRN 90-98-2 CMF C13 H8 C12 O

IT 270903-87-2P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(monomer containing electron-withdrawing group and electron-donative group, and copolymer and proton-conductive **membrane** comprising same)

RN 270903-87-2 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (2,5-dichlorophenyl)(4-fluorophenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 462-06-6, Fluorobenzene 2905-61-5

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(monomer containing electron-withdrawing group and electron-donative group,
and copolymer and proton-conductive membrane comprising same)

RN 462-06-6 HCAPLUS

CN Benzene, fluoro- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\bigcap^F$$

RN 2905-61-5 HCAPLUS

CN Benzoyl chloride, 2,5-dichloro- (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 463954-50-9P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(monomer; monomer containing electron-withdrawing group and electron-donative group, and copolymer and proton-conductive membrane comprising same)

RN 463954-50-9 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (2,5-dichlorophenyl)[4-(4-phenoxyphenoxy)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RETABLE

Referenced Author (RAU)	Year VOL (RPY) (RVL) (RPG)	· · · · · ·	Referenced File
Jsr Corp	2001	i	EP 1138712 A	HCAPLUS
Rikukawa, M	1995		US 5403675 A	HCAPLUS

L132 ANSWER 17 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 2002:734278 HCAPLUS

DN 137:281809

TI Ion-conducting polymer membrane for fuel cell and the fuel cell

IN Fujiyama, Akiko; Kuroki, Takashi; Omi, Katsuhiko; Tamai, Masashi

PA Mitsui Chemicals Inc., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN. CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 2002280019 PRAI JP 2001-77307 GI	A	20020927 20010316		20010316 <

$$-[-NH]$$
 $(X)_a$
 $(Y)_b$

$$-[-NH]$$
 $NH-CO$
 $(X)_{a}$
 $(Y)_{b}$
 II

$$-\left[-NH\right] - \left[-NH\right] - \left[-$$

The membrane is a protonic acid group containing polyamide of repeating units [-NHA(X)aNHCOB(Y)bCO-], where A and B are aromatic rings, X and Y are protonic acid groups selected from sulfonic, carboxylic, phosphoric, or sulfonimide groups, a and b are integers, (a+b) ≥1, and H may be replaced by (halogenated) alkyl groups or halogen. The monomers are preferably selected from I, II, where a' and b' = 1-4 integer and 1 ≤(a'+b') ≤8, or III where a" = 1-4 and 1 ≤(a'+a"+b) ≤12.

III

- IC ICM H01M0008-02 ICS C08G0069-32; C08J0005-22; H01M0008-10; B01J0039-18; B01J0047-12; C08L0077-10
- CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)
 Section cross-reference(s): 38
- ST fuel cell ion conductive polyamide electrolyte compn
- IT Fuel cell electrolytes

(compns. of protonic acid group containing ion-conducting arom polyamide electrolyte membranes for fuel cells)

IT Polyamides, uses

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)

(compns. of protonic acid group containing ion-conducting arom polyamide electrolyte membranes for fuel cells)

IT 76523-11-0 76558-80-0 123375-18-8 **123375-24-6** 124447-51-4

124447-52-5 124564-98-3 124564-99-4

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)

(compns. of protonic acid group containing ion-conducting arom polyamide electrolyte membranes for fuel cells)

IT 123375-24-6

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)

(compns. of protonic acid group containing ion-conducting arom polyamide electrolyte membranes for fuel cells)

RN 123375-24-6 HCAPLUS

CN Poly[iminocarbonyl-1,4-phenylenecarbonylimino(2,2'-disulfo[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diyl)] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

```
L132 ANSWER 18 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
     2002:667405 HCAPLUS
AN
     137:202898
DΝ
ΤI
     Structurally rigid anionic polymers as retention and drainage aids in
     papermaking
TN
     Ward, William J.; Dunham, Andrew J.; Carter, Phillip W.; Zelenev, Andrei
     S.
PΑ
     Nalco Chemical Company, USA
SO
     U.S., 12 pp.
     CODEN: USXXAM
DT
     Patent
LA
     English
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.
                         KIND
                                DATE
                                            APPLICATION NO.
                                                                   DATE
     -----
                         ----
                                -----
                                            -----
                                            US 2000-740548
PΙ
     US 6444091
                         B1
                                20020903
                                                                   20001220 <--
     WO 2002052102
                         A2
                                            WO 2001-US45706
                                20020704
                                                                   20011129 <--
     WO 2002052102
                         A3
                                20020906
            AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
             CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,
             GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,
            LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH,
             PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA,
            UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW
         RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,
             KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB,
             GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA,
             GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
     AU 2002245060
                         A1
                                20020708
                                            AU 2002-245060
                                                                   20011129 <--
PRAI US 2000-740548
                         Α
                                20001220
                                          <--
     WO 2001-US45706
                         W
                                20011129 <--
AB
     This invention concerns a method of increasing retention and drainage in a
     papermaking furnish comprising adding to the furnish an effective amount of
     a structurally rigid anionic condensation polymer prepared from aryldiamines
     and cyclic carboxylates. A polymer was prepared from benzene-1,4-dicarbonyl
     chloride and 4,4'-diamino-2,2'-biphenyldisulfonic acid.
IC.
     ICM
         D21H0017-46
     ICS
         D21H0021-10
INCL 162164100
CC
     43-7 (Cellulose, Lignin, Paper, and Other Wood Products)
IT
     Self-assembled monolayers
        (structurally rigid anionic polymers as retention and drainage aids in
        papermaking)
ΙT
                                                187938-98-3P
     123375-18-8P 123375-24-6P
                                 187938-94-9P
     452311-63-6P
                    452311-64-7P
                                   452311-65-8P
```

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(structurally rigid anionic polymers as retention and drainage aids in papermaking)

IT 123375-24-6P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(structurally rigid anionic polymers as retention and drainage aids in papermaking)

RN 123375-24-6 HCAPLUS

CN Poly[iminocarbonyl-1,4-phenylenecarbonylimino(2,2'-disulfo[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diyl)] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RETABLE

Referenced Author (RAU)		VOL (RVL)	(RPG)	Referenced (RWK)		Referenced	
Anon	1997	+====;=+ 		JP 19872925		-+======== 	•
Irwin	1993	i i		US 5202410	A	HCAPLUS	
Kershner	11989	1		US 4824916	A	HCAPLUS	
Nishihara	1988	1 1		US 4749753	A	HCAPLUS	
Peiffer	1992	1 1		US 5095073	A	HCAPLUS	
Sarkar, N	1996	62	393	Journal of	Applied 1	P HCAPLUS	
Stockwell	11998	1 1	•	IUS 5733414	A	IHCAPLUS	

L132 ANSWER 19 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 2002:626704 HCAPLUS

DN 137:338315

- TI Synthesis and characterization of sulfonated poly(arylene sulfide sulfone) copolymers as candidates for proton exchange membranes
- AU Wiles, K. B.; Bhanu, V. A.; Wang, F.; McGrath, J. E.
- CS Dept. of Chemistry and Materials Res. Inst., Virginia Polytechnic Inst. and State Univ., Blacksburg, VA, 24061, USA
- Polymer Preprints (American Chemical Society, Division of Polymer Chemistry) (2002), 43(2), 993-994 CODEN: ACPPAY; ISSN: 0032-3934
- PB American Chemical Society, Division of Polymer Chemistry
- DT Journal; (computer optical disk)
- LA English
- AB Sulfonated poly(arylene sulfide sulfone) copolymers were successfully synthesized at the 30 and 40 % targeted degrees of sulfonation by direct copolymn. of 4,4'-difluorodiphenyl sulfone, 4,4'-thiobisbenzenethiol, and sulfonated 4,4'-difluorodiphenyl sulfone. Tough, acid form films were produced when cast from solution NMR data suggested that the observed degree of sulfonation matched well with the targeted feed values. Characterization by TGA confirmed the thermal stability of these copolymers. Boiling of the

films in sulfuric acid convened the salt form films to the acid form films and demonstrated the chemical resistance of the copolymers. 35-5 (Chemistry of Synthetic High Polymers)

CC

Section cross-reference(s): 38

STpolysulfide polysulfone proton exchange membrane prepn

IT Polysulfones, preparation

RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (polysulfide-; synthesis and characterization of sulfonated poly(arylene sulfide sulfone) copolymers as candidates for proton

exchange membranes)

ΤТ Polysulfides

> RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (polysulfone-; synthesis and characterization of sulfonated poly(arylene sulfide sulfone) copolymers as candidates for proton exchange membranes)

IT Ionic conductivity

> (proton; synthesis and characterization of sulfonated poly(arylene sulfide sulfone) copolymers as candidates for proton exchange membranes)

ΙT Membranes, nonbiological

Viscosity

(synthesis and characterization of sulfonated poly(arylene sulfide sulfone) copolymers as candidates for proton exchange membranes

ΤТ 474242-19-8P

> RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (synthesis and characterization of sulfonated poly(arylene sulfide sulfone) copolymers as candidates for proton exchange membranes

IT 474242-19-8P

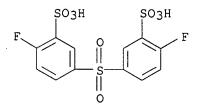
> RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (synthesis and characterization of sulfonated poly(arylene sulfide sulfone) copolymers as candidates for proton exchange membranes

RN 474242-19-8 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 3,3'-sulfonylbis[6-fluoro-, polymer with 1,1'-sulfonylbis[4-fluorobenzene] and 4,4'-thiobis[benzenethiol] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 474242-18-7 CMF C12 H8 F2 O8 S3



CM 2 CRN 19362-77-7 CMF C12 H10 S3

CM 3

CRN 383-29-9 CMF C12 H8 F2 O2 S

RETABLE

Referenced Author (RAU)	(RPY) (RVL) (RPG)	, ,	Referenced File
Allam, C	1999 200 1854	· ·	•
Hickner, M	2001	Proceedings of the	A
Jacoby, M	1999 77 31	C&E News	
Liu, Y	2000 41 5137		HCAPLUS
McGrath, J	1999 83 342	PMSE Preprints	
Seo, K	1997 38 4547	Polymer	HCAPLUS
Wang, F	2002 197 231		HCAPLUS
Wang, F	2000 41 416	Polymer Preprints	1
Zawodzinski, T	11991 195 16040	J Phys Chem	IHCAPLUS

L132 ANSWER 20 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 2002:573532 HCAPLUS

DN 137:127567

TI Composite polymer electrolyte membrane and its manufacture

IN Asano, Yoichi; Kanaoka, Osayuki; Saito, Nobihiro; Soma, Hiroshi; Nanaumi, Masaaki

PA Honda Motor Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN. CNT 2

t WI	CNI Z				
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
ΡI	JP 2002216800	Α	20020802	JP 2001-12490	20010119 <
	JP 3442741	В2	20030902		
	DE 10201691	A1	20020905	DE 2002-10201691	20020117 <
	US 2002164513	A1	20021107	US 2002-50134	20020118 <
	US 6926984	B2	20050809		
	CA 2368787	A1	20020719	CA 2002-2368787	20020121 <
	US 2005260474	A1	20051124	US 2005-110695	20050421 <

US 2005260475 A1 20051124 US 2005-110696 20050421 <-PRAI JP 2001-12490 A 20010119 <-JP 2001-97802 A 20010330 <-US 2002-50134 A3 20020118 <--

AB The electrolyte membrane: has a high ion exchange capacity sulfonated polymer reinforced by fibrous or porous film low ion exchange capacity sulfonated polymer, and is prepared by casting a mixture containing the

fibrous material dispersed uniformly in the high ion exchange capacity polymer solution, or impregnating the porous film with the high ion exchange polymer solution Both polymers have the same skeleton, which is a nonfluoro sulfonated polymer containing phenylene group, preferably a polyether ether ketone. The low ion exchange capacity polymer has part of its sulfonate groups in a Na+ salt form.

IC ICM H01M0008-02

ICS C08J0005-04; C08J0005-22; H01B0001-06; C08L0071-00; C08L0101-02

CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)

ST ion exchange nonfluoro sulfonated polymer composite electrolyte **fuel cell**; **fuel cell** sulfonated polymer electrolyte ion exchange capacity

IT Fuel cell electrolytes

(sulfonated nonfluoro polymer ion exchange electrolyte membrane reinforced with low ion exchange capacity polymers for fuel cell)

IT **31694-16-3D**, sulfonated

RL: DEV (Device component use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); PROC (Process); USES (Uses) (sulfonated nonfluoro polymer ion exchange electrolyte membrane reinforced with low ion exchange capacity polymers for fuel cell)

IT **31694-16-3D**, sulfonated

RL: DEV (Device component use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); PROC (Process); USES (Uses) (sulfonated nonfluoro polymer ion exchange electrolyte membrane reinforced with low ion exchange capacity polymers for fuel cell)

RN 31694-16-3 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,4-phenyleneoxy-1,4-phenylenecarbonyl-1,4-phenylene) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L132 ANSWER 21 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 2002:571485 HCAPLUS

DN 137:143007

TI Polymer electrolyte membrane and solid polymer electrolyte fuel cell

IN Asano, Yoichi; Nanaumi, Masaaki; Kanaoka, Nagayuki; Sohma, Hiroshi; Saito, Nobuhiro; Matsuo, Junji; Goto, Kohei; Takahashi, Masayuki; Naito, Yuji; Masaka, Fusazumi

PA Honda Giken Kogyo K.K., Japan; JSR Corporation

```
SO
    Ger. Offen., 40 pp.
     CODEN: GWXXBX
DT
     Patent
LA
    German
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.
                        KIND
                               DATE
                                           APPLICATION NO.
                                                                  DATE
     -----
                        ____
                               . -----
                                           ------
ΡI
    DE 10201886
                         A1
                               20020801
                                           DE 2002-10201886
                                                                  20020118 <--
                        Α
     JP 2002216797
                               20020802
                                           JP 2001-12361
                                                                  20010119 <--
    JP 3412762
                        B2
                               20030603
                        Α
    JP 2002216798
                               20020802
                                           JP 2001-12362
                                                                  20010119 <--
    JP 3412763
                        B2
                               20030603
                        Α
    JP 2002216790
                               20020802
                                           JP 2001-12363
                                                                  20010119 <--
    JP 34115.62
                        B2
                               20030603
                        Α
    JP 2002216799
                               20020802
                                           JP 2001-12489
                                                                  20010119 <--
    JP 3481593
                        B2
                               20031222
    CA 2368669
                        A1
                               20020719
                                           CA 2002-2368669
                                                                  20020121 <--
    US 2002172850
                        A1
                               20021121
                                           US 2002-51199
                                                                  20020122 <--
    US 6933068
                         В2
                               20050823
PRAI JP 2001-12361
                        Α
                               20010119 <--
    JP 2001-12362
                         Α
                               20010119 <--
    JP 2001-12363
                         Α
                               20010119 . <---
    JP 2001-12489
                         Α
                               20010119 <--
AΒ
    A polymer composite electrolyte membrane is formed from a first
    polymer electrolyte comprising a sulfonated polyarylene polymer and a
    second polymer electrolyte comprising an another hydrocarbon polymer
    electrolyte. The first polymer electrolyte consists of 2-70 mol% of an
    aromatic compound unit with an electron-attractive group in its main chain,
    while 30-98 mol% of it consist of an aromatic compound unit without
    electron-attractive group in the main chain. The second polymer
    electrolyte is a sulfonated polyether electrolyte or a sulfonated
    polysulfide electrolyte. The polymer composite electrolyte
    membrane is formed from a matrix, which covers the first polymer
    electrolyte, selected from sulfonated polyarylene polymers, and contains
    an ion exchange capacity of >1.5 meg/g, but <3.0 meg/g, which is carried
    on a reinforcement; the second polymer electrolyte has an ion exchange
    capacity of >0.5 meq/g, but <1.5 meq/g. The polymer electrolyte
    membrane covers a polyarylene polymer, which is so sulfonated that
    the Q-value lies within the range of 0.09-0.18 C/cm2.
IC
    ICM H01M0008-02
    ICS B01D0071-00
CC
    52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)
    Section cross-reference(s): 38
ST
    fuel cell polymer composite electrolyte
    membrane
ΙT
    Polymers, uses
    RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (aromatic, sulfonated; polymer electrolyte membrane and solid
       polymer electrolyte fuel cell)
ΙT
    Ion exchange
        (capacity; polymer electrolyte membrane and solid polymer
       electrolyte fuel cell)
ΙT
    Silicates, uses
    RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (phyllo-; polymer electrolyte membrane and solid polymer
       electrolyte fuel cell)
    Polyketones
    RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (polyether-, sulfonated; polymer electrolyte membrane and
```

solid polymer electrolyte fuel cell)

```
ΙT
     Polyethers, uses
     RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (polyketone-, sulfonated; polymer electrolyte membrane and
        solid polymer electrolyte fuel cell)
ΙT
     Membranes, nonbiological
     Polymer electrolytes
        (polymer electrolyte membrane and solid polymer electrolyte
        fuel cell)
     Hydrocarbons, uses
IT
     RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (polymers, sulfonated; polymer electrolyte membrane and solid
        polymer electrolyte fuel cell)
IT
     Fuel cells
        (solid electrolyte; polymer electrolyte membrane and solid
        polymer electrolyte fuel cell)
IT
     Polyethers, uses
     Polyoxyphenylenes
     Polysulfides
     Polythiophenylenes
     RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (sulfonated; polymer electrolyte membrane and solid polymer
        electrolyte fuel cell)
IT
     7440-06-4, Platinum, uses
     RL: CAT (Catalyst use); DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (polymer electrolyte membrane and solid polymer electrolyte
        fuel cell)
IT
     151173-26-1P 364062-39-5P
     RL: DEV (Device component use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP
     (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (polymer electrolyte membrane and solid polymer electrolyte
        fuel cell)
IT
     7440-06-4, Platinum, uses
     RL: CAT (Catalyst use); DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (polymer electrolyte membrane and solid polymer electrolyte
        fuel cell)
RN
     7440-06-4 HCAPLUS
CN
     Platinum (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
Pt
ΙT
     151173-26-1P 364062-39-5P
     RL: DEV (Device component use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP
     (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (polymer electrolyte membrane and solid polymer electrolyte
        fuel cell)
RN
     151173-26-1 HCAPLUS
CN
     Methanone, (2,5-dichlorophenyl)(4-phenoxyphenyl)-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA
     INDEX NAME)
     CM
          1
     CRN
         151173-25-0
     CMF C19 H12 C12 O2
```

RN 364062-39-5 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, bis(4-chlorophenyl)-, polymer with (2,5-dichlorophenyl)(4-phenoxyphenyl)methanone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 151173-25-0 CMF C19 H12 C12 O2

CM 2

CRN 90-98-2 CMF C13 H8 C12 O

L132 ANSWER 22 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 2001:153275 HCAPLUS

DN 134:296189

TI Novel sodium sulfonate-functionalized poly(ether ether ketone)s derived from 4,4'-thiodiphenol

AU Liu, Shengzhou; Chen, Tianlu

CS Changchun Institute of Applied Chemistry, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Changchun, 130022, Peop. Rep. China

SO Polymer (2001), 42(7), 3293-3296 CODEN: POLMAG; ISSN: 0032-3861

PB Elsevier Science Ltd.

DT Journal

LA English

```
AB
    Sodium sulfonate-functionalized poly(ether ether ketone)s derived from
     4,4'-thiodiphenol with degree of sulfonation up to 2.0 were synthesized by
    nucleophilic polycondensation of various amount of 5,5'-carbonylbis(2-
     fluorobenzene-sulfonate) and 4,4'-difluorobenzophenone with
     4,4'-thiodiphenol. The composition and structure of the polymers were
     confirmed by IR and NMR spectroscopies, and elemental anal. Wide angle
     x-ray diffraction patterns indicated an amorphous structure of the
     polymers. All the polymers showed excellent thermal stability and poor
     solubility in water. The polymers are of interest for use as high performance
     gas dehumidification and ion exchange membranes.
CC
     35-5 (Chemistry of Synthetic High Polymers)
     Section cross-reference(s): 36
IT
     Polymerization
        (nucleophilic; preparation and thermal stability and solubility of sodium
        sulfonate-poly(thioether ketone)s for separation membranes)
IT
     Polythioethers
     RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
        (polyketone-, aromatic, sulfonate-containing; preparation and thermal
stability and
        solubility of sodium sulfonate-poly(thioether ketone)s for separation
        membranes)
IT
     Polyketones
    RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
        (polythioether-, aromatic, sulfonate-containing; preparation and thermal
        and solubility of sodium sulfonate-poly(thioether ketone)s for separation
        membranes)
IT
     Polyelectrolytes
     Solubility
    Thermal stability
        (preparation and thermal stability and solubility of sodium sulfonate-
        poly(thioether ketone)s for separation membranes)
IT
     334658-51-4P, Disodium 5,5'-Carbonylbis(2-fluorobenzenesulfonate)-
     4,4'-difluorobenzophenone-4,4'-thiodiphenol copolymer
    RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
        (preparation and thermal stability and solubility of sodium sulfonate-
        poly(thioether ketone)s for separation membranes)
IT
     334658-51-4P, Disodium 5,5'-Carbonylbis(2-fluorobenzenesulfonate)-
     4,4'-difluorobenzophenone-4,4'-thiodiphenol copolymer
    RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
        (preparation and thermal stability and solubility of sodium sulfonate-
        poly(thioether ketone)s for separation membranes)
RN
     334658-51-4 HCAPLUS
CN
    Benzenesulfonic acid, 3,3'-carbonylbis[6-fluoro-, disodium salt, polymer
    with bis(4-fluorophenyl)methanone and 4,4'-thiobis[phenol] (9CI) (CA
     INDEX NAME)
    CM
          1
    CRN 210531-45-6
    CMF C13 H8 F2 O7 S2 . 2 Na
```

●2 Na

CM 2

CRN 2664-63-3 CMF C12 H10 O2 S

CM 3

CRN 345-92-6 CMF C13 H8 F2 O

RETABLE

(RAU)	(RPY)	(RVL)	(RPG)	' '	File ·
Bailly, C Bishop, M Fu, H Hird, B Jia, L Jin, X Johnson, B Litter, M Liu, S Nolte, R Noshay, A Ueda, M		28 18 51 25 60 17 22 23 89 20 31	1009 86 1405 6466 1231 4 721 2205 12 211	+=====================================	H=====================================
Wang, F Wang, F	1998 1999	•	135 795	Macromol Rapid Commu Polymer	HCAPLUS HCAPLUS

L132 ANSWER 23 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

```
AN
     1997:655671 HCAPLUS
DN
     127:319714
ΤI
     Pervaporation properties of selective layers based on
     sulfonate-containing poly(phenylene phthalamides): Effect of the
     configurational chain structure and nature of counterions on pervaporation
     separation of aqueous-organic mixtures
ΑU
     Kirsh, Yu. E.; Vdovin, P. A.; Fedotov, Yu. A.; Platonov, K. N.; Smirnova,
     N. N.; Zemlyanova, O. Yu.; Timashev, S. F.
CS
     Gos. Nauchnyi Tsentr Ross. Federatsii, Nauchno-Issled. Fiz.-Khim. Inst.
     im. Karpova, Moscow, 103064, Russia
     Vysokomolekulyarnye Soedineniya, Seriya A i Seriya B (1997),
SO
     39(5), 890-895
     CODEN: VSSBEE; ISSN: 1023-3091
PB
    MAIK Nauka
DT
     Journal
LA
     Russian
AB
     For the membrane based on sulfonate-containing aromatic polyamides,
     pervaporation separation of water from water-alc. mixts. was investigated. The
     selectivity and permeability of the membranes were studied as a
     function of the composition of the selective layer and the nature of
     counterion of the sulfo acid group. The composition of the selective
     layer was controlled by varying the ratio between terephthalic and
     isophthalic acid chlorides in the polymer chain. The selective
     layer based on polyamides containing equal molar fractions of
     terephthalic and isophthalic components was shown to be characterized by
     maximum selectivity and permeability. The selectivity coefficient depends on
the
     nature of the counterion and increases in the following order: Na+ < K+ <
     Cs+ < N+ (C2H5)4 \le poly(ethylenimine). In the last case, the
     selectivity coefficient (the ratio between the molar fractions of the water and
     solvent in the permeate) was equal to 5.5 \times 103 for the pervaporation
     separation of water-butanol mixture The diffusion coefficient of water and its
     dependence on partial water vapor pressure were found to be determined by a
     configurational chain structure.
CC
     38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)
     Section cross-reference(s): 37
ST
     sulfonate contg polyphthalamide pervaporation membrane
     selectivity; counter ion polyphthalamide pervaporation membrane
     selectivity; chain structure polyphthalamide pervaporation
     membrane selectivity; alc water sepn polyphthalamide pervaporation
     membrane
     Polyamides, uses
IT
     RL: DEV (Device component use); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
        (aromatic, sulfonate group-containing; pervaporation properties of selective
        layers based on sulfonate-containing poly(phenylene phthalamides))
IT
    Membranes, nonbiological
       Membranes, nonbiological
        (permselective, pervaporation; pervaporation properties of selective
        layers based on sulfonate-containing poly(phenylene phthalamides))
IT
     Diffusion
        (pervaporation properties of selective layers based on
        sulfonate-containing poly(phenylene phthalamides))
     Polyelectrolytes
ΙT
     RL: DEV (Device component use); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP
     (Properties); USES (Uses)
        (pervaporation properties of selective layers based on
        sulfonate-containing poly(phenylene phthalamides))
IT
     Alcohols, processes
     RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process)
        (pervaporation properties of selective layers based on
```

```
sulfonate-containing poly(phenylene phthalamides))
TΤ
     Cations
     RL: PRP (Properties)
        (pervaporation properties of selective layers based on
        sulfonate-containing poly(phenylene phthalamides))
IT
     123375-18-8
                   123375-20-2 123375-24-6 123375-25-7
     RL: DEV (Device component use); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP
     (Properties); USES (Uses)
        (pervaporation properties of selective layers based on
        sulfonate-containing poly(phenylene phthalamides))
IT
     129434-95-3
                   132613-77-5
                                 136475-74-6
                                               136796-38-8
                                                              197580-48-6
     197580-51-1
                   197580-52-2
                                 197580-54-4
                                               197580-56-6
                                                              197580-57-7
     197580-58-8
                   200009-76-3
     RL: DEV (Device component use); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
        (pervaporation properties of selective layers based on
        sulfonate-containing poly(phenylene phthalamides))
IT
     64-17-5, Ethanol, processes 67-63-0, Isopropanol, processes
                                                                      71-36-3,
     1-Butanol, processes 7732-18-5, Water, processes
     RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process)
        (pervaporation properties of selective layers based on
        sulfonate-containing poly(phenylene phthalamides))
ΙT
     123375-24-6
     RL: DEV (Device component use); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP
     (Properties); USES (Uses)
        (pervaporation properties of selective layers based on
        sulfonate-containing poly(phenylene phthalamides))
RN
     123375-24-6 HCAPLUS
CN
     Poly[iminocarbonyl-1,4-phenylenecarbonylimino(2,2'-disulfo[1,1'-biphenyl]-
     4,4'-diyl)] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
```

```
L132 ANSWER 24 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ΑN
     1989:575358 HCAPLUS
DN
     111:175358
ΤТ
     Water-soluble, crosslinkable, sulfonated aromatic polyamides
IN
     Kershner, Larry D.; Reineke, Charles E.; Sarkar, Nitis; Wilson, Larry R.
     Dow Chemical Co., USA
PA
SO
     U.S., 9 pp. Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 708,608, abandoned.
     CODEN: USXXAM
DT
     Patent
LA
     English
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.
                         KIND
                                 DATE
                                             APPLICATION NO.
                                                                     DATE
PΙ
     US 4824916
                          Α
                                 19890425
                                             US 1986-885357
                                                                     19860714 <--
     US 4895660
                          Α
                                 19900123
                                             US 1989-333375
                                                                     19890405 <--
```

PRAI US 1985-708608 A2 19850315 <--US 1986-885357 A3 19860714 <--

GI

AB Title polyamides, useful as membranes, thickeners, coatings, and adhesives, comprise I [Y = compatible substituent; M+ = compatible cation; R2 = covalent bond, hydrocarbylene, or substituted hydrocarbylene; Z = CO, COR1CO, SO2R1SO2; R1 = (un)substituted hydrocarbylene] repeating units and are prepared by solution or interfacial polymerization A film from a copolymer prepared

Ι

by stirring 1.2738 g terephthaloyl chloride in 100 mL CHCl3 solution into a mixture of 100 mL CHCl3, 250 mL H2O, 2.65 g Na2CO3, 2.1523 g 4,4'-diaminobiphenyl-2,2'-disulfonic acid, and 2 g polyethylene glycol disostearate, had permselectivity (for water) 60 and permeation rate 100 for 90:10 EtOH-water mixture

IC ICM C08G0069-48

INCL 525420000

CC 37-3 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)

ST diaminobiphenyldisulfonic acid polyamideurea adhesive; coating diaminobiphenyldisulfonic acid polyamideurea polymn; thickener diaminobiphenyldisulfonic acid polyamideurea polymn; membrane diaminobiphenyldisulfonic acid polyamideurea polymn

IT Crosslinking agents

(for polyamideureas, in adhesives, coatings, membranes, and thickening agents)

IT Membranes

(for separation, polyamideureas, preparation of)

IT Polysulfones, uses and miscellaneous

RL: USES (Uses)

(laminates, with polyamideurea, for separation membranes)

IT 123375-18-8P 123375-19-9P 123375-20-2P **123375-24-6P**

123391-12-8P

RL: PREP (Preparation)

(manufacture of, water-soluble and crosslinkable)

IT 67383-14-6, Millipore PTGC 123339-95-7, UF 10

RL: USES (Uses)

(membranes, laminated with polyamideurea, for separation membranes)

IT 123375-24-6P

RL: PREP (Preparation)

(manufacture of, water-soluble and crosslinkable)

RN 123375-24-6 HCAPLUS

CN Poly[iminocarbonyl-1,4-phenylenecarbonylimino(2,2'-disulfo[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diyl)] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

jan delaval - 16 january 2007

,